

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 800,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 21. C

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915.

BRITISH WIN BIG SEA FIGHT

U. S. DENIES IT IS UNFAIR TO TEUTONIC SIDE

Will Sell War Supplies to Any Nation; Delivery Up to Them.

WILSON FIXES POLICY.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—(Special.) The most unusual document yet issued by the government as a result of the war was made public tonight by Secretary of State Bryan.

It is in the form of a 5,000 word letter to Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and is a detailed defense of the administration against charges repeatedly and publicly made by Germany and their sympathizers that this government is solely favoring the allies in the war.

The letter amounts to a statement of the government's policy on practically all issues growing out of the war and involving the United States.

All the controversies regarding shipping questions, purchase of war supplies, sale of communications, and others are discussed in the document and statements made to prove the absolute necessity and impartiality of this government under the accepted rules of international law.

Statement of U. S. Position.

The letter of the administration follows:

"Jan. 20, 1915.—Hon. William J. Stone, chairman committee on foreign relations, United States senate, Washington, D. C.—Dear Mr. Stone: I have received your letter of the 8th inst., referring to frequent complaints or charges made in one form or another through the press that this government has shown partiality to Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany and Austria during the present war, and stating that you have received numerous letters to the same effect from sympathizers with the latter powers.

"You summarize the various grounds of these complaints and ask that you be furnished with whatever information the department may have touching these points of complaint, in order that you may be informed as to what the true situation is in regard to these matters.

"In order that you may have such information as the department has on the subjects referred to in your letter, I will take them up serially.

"1. Freedom of communication by submarine cables versus censored communication by wireless.

"The reason that wireless messages and cable messages require different treatment by a neutral government is as follows:

"Communications by wireless cannot be intercepted by a belligerent. With a submarine cable it is otherwise. The possibility of cutting the cable exists, and if a belligerent possesses naval superiority, the cable can be cut, as was the German cable near the Azores by one of Germany's submarines, and as was the British cable near Fanning Island by a German submarine. Since a cable is subject to attack, the responsibility falls upon the belligerent and not upon the neutral to prevent cable communication.

"Wireless Messages Different.

"A more important reason, however, at least from the point of view of a neutral government, is that messages sent out by a wireless station in neutral territory may be received by belligerent warships on the high seas. If these messages, whether plain or in cipher, direct the movements of warships or convey to them information as to the location of enemy's public or private vessels the neutral territory becomes a base of naval operations, to permit which would be manifestly unfair.

"As a wireless message can be received by all stations and vessels within a given radius, every message in cipher, whatever its intended destination, must be censored, otherwise military information may be sent to warships off the coast of neutral territory.

"It is manifest that a submarine cable is incapable of becoming a base of direct communication with a belligerent on the high seas.

"Censorship of mails and in some cases repeated destruction of American neutral vessels.

"As to the censorship of mails, Germany, as well as Great Britain, has pursued this course in regard to private letters falling into their hands. The United States has refused to do so.

"The United States has refused to do so.

"The United States has refused to do so.

Principal Statements in Neutrality Letter.

THE most important features of the administration letter on neutrality, briefly summarized, are as follows:

It is the business of a belligerent—not the duty of a neutral—to prevent contraband from reaching an enemy.

Those in this country who sympathize with Germany and Austria-Hungary appear to assume that some obligation rests upon this government in the performance of its neutral duty to prevent all trade in contraband.

No such obligation exists; it would be an unequal act, an act of partiality on the part of this government to adopt such a policy if the executive had the power to do so. . . . The markets of this country are open upon equal terms to all the world.

There is no power in the executive to prevent the sale of ammunition to the belligerents.

So far as this government has been informed, no American vessels, with two exceptions, have been detained or searched for German or Austrian subjects.

The fact that the commerce of the United States is interrupted by Great Britain is consequent upon the superiority of her navy on the high seas.

CARS GRIP AUTO; 2 KILLED; 3 HURT

Miscalculation of Fraction of Second Sends Motor Into Death Vise.

A miscalculation of a fraction of a second on the part of an automobile driver last night cost the lives of two men and sent three others to St. Elizabeth's hospital suffering with injuries from which they may not recover.

The driver tried to pass a street car at top speed and dart in between it and another in Milwaukee avenue, near Alice place. The cars caught the machine between them and crushed it into a mass of splintered wood and twisted steel in which the five occupants were imprisoned.

Passengers Flee Cars.

The passengers on both street cars fled, panic stricken, to the street amid a shower of broken glass.

DEAD.

Alfred Sorenson, 1802 North Western avenue.

Albert Sedgman, 2453 Cortland street.

INJURED.

Frank Arrighi of 310 South Robey street; arm broken, eye injured, probable internal injuries, and fracture of skull.

William Dechetter of Talman avenue, near Irving Park boulevard; head skull fracture.

Charles Willing of 4855 Sddy street; fracture of skull, leg broken, and injury to spine.

Sorenson was a son of N. C. Sorenson, proprietor of the Sorenson Express company at 1800-1810 North Western avenue. Dechetter was his chauffeur. Arrighi is a bartender at 808 West Madison street.

Dechetter and his son took the seven passenger touring car out in the afternoon and picked up the others on the way. They had stopped at the Star theater in Milwaukee avenue and were on their way home when the accident occurred.

Witnesses said the car was being driven north at a high rate of speed. An Armington avenue car, north bound, was just ahead. Sorenson turned out on the south bound track and shot by the street car. A Milwaukee avenue car was coming in the opposite direction. Sorenson tried to turn in on the north bound track ahead of the Armington avenue car before the other reached him.

"Open Her Wide."

"Open up wide," shouted a couple of the young men in the rear seat.

Sorenson threw on full speed and the machine had all but cleared the south bound track when the Milwaukee avenue car struck the rear wheels. The automobile was thrown sideways between the cars, where it was crushed.

The men passengers went to the assistance of the automobilists. They found the bodies and the injured tangled up in the debris wedged in between the cars so tightly they could not be moved. Matches were struck and the wounded were taken out. The machine exploded a gasoline tank.

CLUB WOMEN SEE VICE REVEL IN DANCE HALLS

Report Boys and Girls Debauched at Special Permit Functions.

FACTS FOR COUNCIL.

(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The most powerful German fleet that has ventured to the open sea since the war began was crushingly defeated in the North sea today by the British battle cruiser squadron under the victor of Heligoland, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

Surprised into an action which they tried desperately to avoid, the battle cruisers Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke, Germany's finest armored cruiser, the Bluecher, and several light cruisers were hammered in a running fight lasting nearly four hours by Vice Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand, and Indomitable, assisted by a few light cruisers and destroyers.

Chase of 100 Miles.

At 1 p. m., when the battle, which had covered more than 100 miles at such speed as was never before known in naval warfare, had carried the British pursuers to the fringe of the mine fields guarding the German naval bases, the armored cruiser Bluecher, shattered by the great guns of the Lion, was at the bottom of the sea, and two of the three German battle cruisers were badly damaged.

The German warships regained the protection of land forts, submarines, and mines in the nick of time, as they would certainly have been destroyed had the battle endured much longer.

German Loss in Life.

Thought to Be Heavy.

On the Bluecher alone probably more than 700 lives were lost, and the casualties on the battle cruisers that escaped were likely large.

So far only 123 of the Bluecher's complement of 850 officers and men are known to have been rescued. The admiralty indicates that others may have been saved by British destroyers.

The destruction of the Bluecher was the hardest blow which has been suffered by the German navy, for that vessel, one of the most satisfactory of its class ever launched, cost \$6,750,000.

British Suffer Little by Shells of Enemy.

The victory, in every way the most thrilling feat performed by the English navy in modern times, was gained with little cost. The casualties were negligible. No British ship was lost or seriously damaged.

Admiral Beatty reported that only eleven were wounded on his

GERMAN CRUISER BLUECHER SUNK; TWO CRIPPLED; HUNDREDS OF TEUTONS KILLED IN FOUR HOURS' BATTLE

Fleet of Vice Admiral Beatty Crushes Foe in North Sea.

RAID ON COAST FAILS.

(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The most powerful German fleet that has ventured to the open sea since the war began was crushingly defeated in the North sea today by the British battle cruiser squadron under the victor of Heligoland, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

Surprised into an action which they tried desperately to avoid, the battle cruisers Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke, Germany's finest armored cruiser, the Bluecher, and several light cruisers were hammered in a running fight lasting nearly four hours by Vice Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand, and Indomitable, assisted by a few light cruisers and destroyers.

Chase of 100 Miles.

At 1 p. m., when the battle, which had covered more than 100 miles at such speed as was never before known in naval warfare, had carried the British pursuers to the fringe of the mine fields guarding the German naval bases, the armored cruiser Bluecher, shattered by the great guns of the Lion, was at the bottom of the sea, and two of the three German battle cruisers were badly damaged.

The German warships regained the protection of land forts, submarines, and mines in the nick of time, as they would certainly have been destroyed had the battle endured much longer.

German Loss in Life.

Thought to Be Heavy.

On the Bluecher alone probably more than 700 lives were lost, and the casualties on the battle cruisers that escaped were likely large.

So far only 123 of the Bluecher's complement of 850 officers and men are known to have been rescued. The admiralty indicates that others may have been saved by British destroyers.

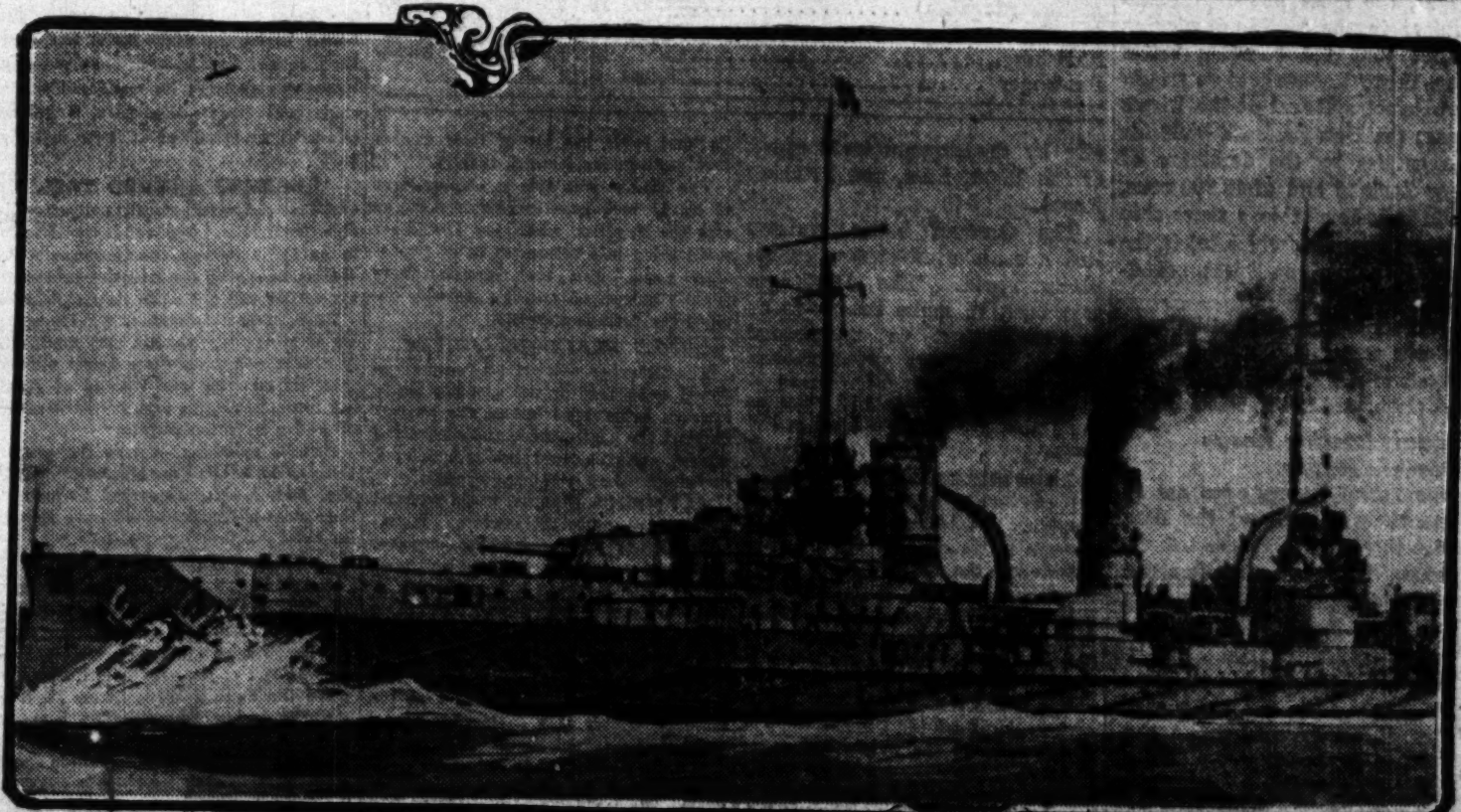
The destruction of the Bluecher was the hardest blow which has been suffered by the German navy, for that vessel, one of the most satisfactory of its class ever launched, cost \$6,750,000.

British Suffer Little by Shells of Enemy.

The victory, in every way the most thrilling feat performed by the English navy in modern times, was gained with little cost. The casualties were negligible. No British ship was lost or seriously damaged.

Admiral Beatty reported that only eleven were wounded on his

German Cruiser Sunk and British Fleet Commanders.



GERMAN ARMORED CRUISER BLUECHER

War News of Last 24 Hours

GERMAN armored cruiser Bluecher sunk, two battle cruisers crippled, in four hours' fight with Vice Admiral Beatty's fleet in North sea.

NEW YORK German journal says British fleet recently fired shot across bows to halt U. S. battleship Texas. Secretary of the Navy Daniels professes ignorance.

WASHINGTON government issues 5,000 word statement analyzing United States neutrality; charge America has been unfair to Germany and Austria-Hungary denied.

BRITISH naval expert calls North sea battle greatest of the war; says battle cruiser has distinguished itself as fighting machine.

flagship, the Lion, which led the fight as it did at Heligoland, when Sir David drove his vessel at twenty-eight knots and got up in time to spring the jaws of a German trap which were about to close on a light cruiser and destroyer squadron.

Second Battle Fought by Light Cruisers.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty.

It is not yet known which of the light cruiser list participated on either side, but Commodore Tyrwhitt was the commander of the British flotilla.

Commodore Tyrwhitt is the Capt. Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt who was commander of the royal naval expeditionary squadron. He received the decoration of C. B. for his work in handling his vessels in the Heligoland fight.

Official Report Made by Admiralty Office.

The official report issued by the press bureau gives the following account of the engagement:

"Early this morning a British patrolling squadron of battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla under Commodore Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and a number of destroyers steaming west-

ward and apparently making for the English coast.

Bluecher Is Sunk After Long Pursuit.

"The enemy at once made for home at top speed. They were at once pursued and at about 9:30 a. m. action was joined between the battle cruisers Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand, and Indomitable on the one hand, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke, and Bluecher on the other. A well contested running fight ensued.

"Shortly after 1 o'clock the Bluecher, which had previously fallen out of line, capsized and sank.

"Admiral Beatty reported that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged. They were, however, able to continue their flight and reached an area where dangers from German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit.

Only Eleven Wounded on Ships of British.

"No British ships have been lost and our casualties in personnel as at present reported are slight, the Lion, which led the line, having only eleven wounded and no killed.

"One hundred and twenty-three survivors have been rescued from the Bluecher's crew of 855, and it is possible that others have been saved by some of our destroyers.

"No reports of any destroyer or light cruisers fighting have yet been received at the admiralty, though some has apparently taken place.

"Their lordships have expressed their satisfaction to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty."

Great Britain Stirred to Joy and Praises.

It is not easy to picture the exultation and pride which stir London and all Great Britain tonight.

The fact of a smashing victory which probably saved the east coast from another raid and which insures command of the North sea is enough for the present, but from Downing street to Whitechapel the people are wildly eager for the details.

Because of its nearness to home the victory has done more than anything else—even the triumph off the Falkland Islands—to cement confidence in the navy.

Admiral Beatty's terse report



VICE ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH BATTLE CRUISER SQUADRON

COMMODORE TYRWHITT, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH DESTROYER FLOTILLA

early this morning, with Vice Admiral Beatty commanding from his famous battleship Lion and Commodore Tyrwhitt commanding the light cruiser and destroyer squadrons.

It was Tyrwhitt who began the action of Aug. 28 in the Bight of Heligoland and whose little flagship, the Arethusa, with its destroyer companions, was being badly battered by the Germans when Beatty raced into the fight with the Lion, instantly turning the tide of battle.

Cruisers on Patrol Surprise to Germans.

Not the least interesting point of the news was the presence of the battle cruisers on patrol duty. Not a few persons had fancied that these invaluable ships were safe in harbor, protected from submarine raids, but ready to speed to sea on instant call.

It is not improbable that the admiralty had received an inkling of unusual activities in the Kiel canal, although it seems certain that the Germans were not so well informed of the movements of the English fleet.

Certain it is Vice Admiral Beatty was not looking for small

NAVAL EXPERT CALLS NORTH SEA BATTLE BIGGEST OF THE WAR.

game, for the British battle cruisers are not used to hunt the kaiser's submarines or petty ships. They have been held in leash for one great purpose, to await and destroy the German High sea fleet.

It may be that news from Copenhagen contained a useful hint to the admiralty, for it had been reported in the Danish capital that great preparations were being made in the German naval base.

Copenhagen jumped to the conclusion that the Germans were expecting a raid by the British fleet and that the German fleet had been increased by at least three dreadnaughts.

Whatever the reasons, Beatty and the great ships and Tyrrhitt and the mosquito fleet were aligned early this morning squarely across the path of German warship raids.

Giant Warriors of Sea in Beatty's Squadron.

Under the vice admiral, besides the flagship Lion, which proved its twenty-eight knot speed in the Helgoland fight, were the new Tiger, the most powerful battle cruiser in the world, displacing 30,000 tons and boasting better than thirty knots speed in trials; the Princess Royal of the Lion's class; the New Zealand, built for the empire by the dominion of New Zealand and of 18,800 tons, and the Indomitable, a sister ship of the Invincible, which led in the destruction of Von Spee's squadron.

Accompanying the battle cruisers was the usual flotilla of light vessels of the Arethusa and Fearless class, and several destroyers.

Pursuit Lasting Hours Precedes Battle.

Sir David Beatty does not inform the admiralty of the exact hour that the presence of the German fleet was first detected, but the circumstances of the battle indicate that it could not have been much later than 8 a. m., since the battle was not begun until 9:30 a. m., and the pursuit must have continued for a considerable time before the British ships came within range of the slower fleeing Germans.

The kaiser's fleet was driving westward, and there is little doubt that it was attempting to strike the English coast for a bombardment such as was delivered at Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby.

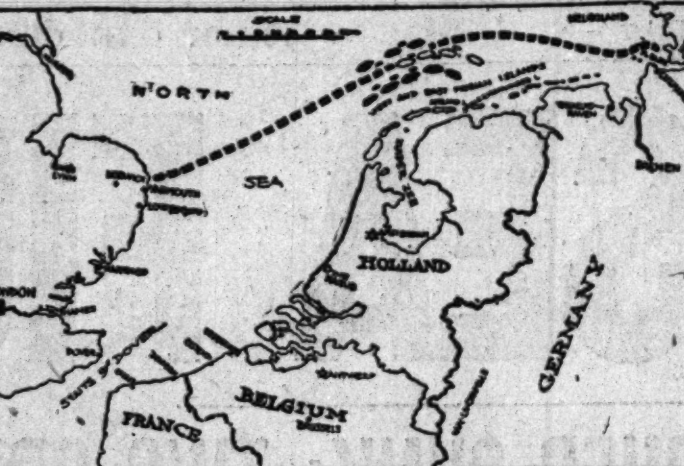
The Germans were in force sufficient to deal with any squadron short of battle cruiser or dreadnaught strength, and naval men do not believe that the German commander anticipated encountering a fleet of the power of Beatty's. Their conduct supports this conjecture.

Attempt at Flight by Germans Fails.

The instant the Germans sighted the British ships they turned and ran for it. All possible speed was made and they would have had no difficulty in escaping from dreadnaughts, but eluding twenty-eight knot battle cruisers was a different matter entirely.

The Bluecher was doomed from the first. Its best speed so far as is known was 25.8 knots made on a trial trip in 1909, and it must have been picked up rap-

Where Naval Battle Was Fought.



Strength of the Rival Squadrons.

The following table shows the comparative strength of the two squadrons which yesterday clashed in the North sea:

	Tons.	Guns.	Speed.
British (5 ships)—			
Lion (flagship)	26,350	8 13.5-in.	28.5 knots
Tiger	27,000	8 13.5-in.	30 knots
Princess Royal	26,350	8 13.5-in.	28.5 knots
New Zealand	18,800	8 12-in.	26.4 knots
Indomitable	17,250	8 12-in.	27.3 knots
German (4 ships)—			
Moltke (flagship)	23,000	10 11-in.	27.2 knots
Seydlitz	25,000	10 11-in.	29 knots
Bluecher	15,550	12 8.2-in.	25.8 knots
Derfflinger	28,000	8 12-in.	...

idly by the express train speed of the Tiger, Lion, and Princess Royal.

The German battle cruisers had a more even chance as regards speed. The Derfflinger was built to make twenty-seven knots, but it is understood to have developed much more, and has an indicated horse power for thirty knots. The Seydlitz's speed is 29.2 knots an hour, while the Moltke's speed is 28.4 knots.

RACE SEEMS FAIRLY EVEN.

It can only be assumed that the race was fairly even between the British and German battle cruisers, but that the British got the jump on their adversaries and gained sufficiently at the start to keep them in long range of the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke. The Bluecher, of course, was outclassed in speed as well as in armament.

Unquestionably the British battle cruisers surpassed the German ships of similar class in the weight and range of metal.

What the Germans have been doing at Kiel in the way of strengthening the armaments of their best ships is not known, but at the beginning of the war the Derfflinger carried eight twelve inch guns, with a minor battery of twelve 5.9 rifles.

GUNS OF BLUECHER INFERIOR. The Seydlitz was armed with ten eleven inch guns and a secondary battery of twelve 5.9 guns. The armament of the Moltke, sister ship of the Goeben, was ten eleven inch rifles and a lesser battery of twelve 5.0 guns.

The Bluecher guns were greatly inferior in caliber and range, its main battery being twelve 8.2 inch guns, while in its secondary battery it had eight 5.9 rifles.

The three largest British ships carried eight 13.5 rifles, while the New Zealand and the Indomitable went into action with eight twelve inch guns each.

BATTLE NEAR HELGOLAND. In Vice Admiral Beatty's report there is a suggestion that the engagement began within 150 miles of the German coast and ended within less than fifty miles of Helgoland or Cuxhaven.

From 9:30 a. m. until 1 p. m. there was a ding-dong fight at amazing speed, the five British battle cruisers firing from forward turrets, the fleeing German warships replying from their after turrets.

In such circumstances the advantage was distinctly with the British, as the Tiger, Lioness, and Princess Royal were able to fire ahead with four 13.5 inch guns, while the Indomitable and New

Zealand could use six of their twelve inch guns in the forward turrets. The Moltke was able to employ eight of its 11 inch guns in firing astern, as was the Seydlitz, while the Derfflinger could bring into action six of its twelve inch guns. But the Germans were slightly outmanned, and this probably decided the fortune of battle.

FLEET ABANDONS VICTIM. The Bluecher was crippled and abandoned to its fate by the speedier battle cruisers some time before the pursuit reached the zone of mine and submarine danger. Hard hit and sinking, it fell out of the battle and flamed past it.

At 1 p. m. the Bluecher rolled over and disappeared from the surface. Meanwhile two of the German battle cruisers had been reached by the 13.5 inch guns of the British, but not in a vital spot. They were able to continue their headlong flight until the certain peril of mine fields turned Beatty back.

The fact so few men were saved from the Bluecher's crew indicates that the armored cruiser was so terribly devastated that many of its officers and crew died from shell fire. It is impossible to reset the conclusion that the casualties on the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke were heavy.

SOLIPES STURDEE'S VICTORY. The news of the victory was made public early this afternoon, and the gratification was greater than even that which followed Vice Admiral Sturdee's triumph near the Falkland islands.

For the first time British battle cruisers had the opportunity of matching themselves against German warships of similar type, and the outcome obviously was never for a moment in doubt. In the battle between Sturdee's and Von Spee's squadrons the battle cruiser Invincible took part, but opposed to it were only armored cruisers less powerful than the Bluecher.

Possibly the most pleasing feature of the news from the British standpoint was the demonstrated proof of the vigilance of the navy. It showed that the Germans had a great deal of luck to supplement their daring and skill when they slipped through the patrols and bombarded the Yorkshire coast. This time luck was not with them and they were beaten in a fair and square fight of the old fashioned sort.

BATTLE CRUISER PROVES STELLAR NAVAL MACHINE

First Clash Between Hugo Sea Fighters Shows British Superiority, Expert Says.

BY THE LONDON NEWS EXPERT.

(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.) LONDON, Jan. 25, 8 a. m.—Yesterday's naval fight was by far the biggest of the war and its results, even if none of the enemy's light craft was accounted for, certainly were not the least important. Once again the battle cruiser as a type has distinguished itself, and with it Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who thus for the second time has made magnificent use of the splendid vessels under his command.

The fight must have been a terrific one owing to the enormous size, power, and speed of the vessels engaged. No action between dreadnaughts has ever been fought before, and while we may regret our success, as measured by the ships sunk, was not greater, it will be admitted we came out of it exceedingly well.

GERMANS TURNED TAIL.

Although the full story is not yet available, from what happened it would seem to be fairly obvious the Germans were coming over with the intention presumably of bombarding more English towns.

As soon as they sighted a force capable of giving them battle, they made off. The Bluecher was three knots slower than its comrades and instead of staying to protect it, the bigger vessels made off and left it to its fate. Strictly speaking, it was the proper thing to do, for had the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke remained to help it they most assuredly would have shared its fate.

SAVED BLUECHER'S FATE.

As it was, the sacrifice of the Bluecher probably saved them, allowing them to make off while the British ships were settling its account, but even if this vessel was left to the slower British ships, while the twenty-five knotners kept up the pursuit of the other, the result probably would have been the same, since there was little to choose in speed between the first three ships in either of the lists.

That nearly four hours elapsed before the Bluecher was accounted for may at first seem an unduly long interval, but it represents a distance of less than thirteen miles.

USED STURDEE TACTICS.

Vice Admiral Beatty, confident of being able to inflict serious loss upon the enemy, probably pursued the same tactics as did Vice Admiral Sturdee at Falklands in keeping the range to the farthest possible extreme in order to be able to take the fullest advantage of the superior caliber and ranging power of his guns and make the Germans correspondingly ineffective.

How sound this policy was is shown by the casualty list. The Lion, being the flagship, naturally was the leading pursuing vessel, yet though exposed to the heaviest fire, it lost no more than eleven wounded.

PRaises BRITISH GUNNERS.

The Times' naval correspondent in a review of the fight assumes that from the composition of the German squadron was intended that the adventure

American Wife of British Naval Commander Who Won Victory.



LADY DAVID BEATTY

should be on a large scale and at a long distance from the German base.

"Probably," the correspondent adds, "the squadrons met in the early morning and apparently in running fight of a hundred miles or more occurred at thirty miles an hour. It does great credit to the marksmanship of the British gunners that at such a rate of speed they should have inflicted such serious damage on the retreating enemy."

"The names of the four German cruisers include all the effective vessels of this class in German waters, except the Von der Tann, which recently was reported to have sustained an injury of some sort."

"Thus, with the Bluecher sunk and two others damaged, the strength of the German battle fleet in this respect has been reduced to a couple of ships."

"Probably if the Derfflinger was leading it may have been the Seydlitz and Moltke which were damaged. By this action the Germans are deprived of the services of the fast wing to their battle fleet if ever they challenge for a decisive fight for sea command."

NATION IS CONGRATULATED.

The Times in common with other morning newspapers congratulates the country on what it says is the proved vigilance of the navy. The paper adds that only the admiralty and the commanders of the squadrons know by how small a margin—a matter of half an hour and a fog—the German squadron escaped after the Scarborough raid.

The editorial declares that the Bluecher was one of the German ships which bombarded Scarborough and says it is interesting to remember that it was "Germany's reply to England's first dreadnaught."

JAPS AND BRITONS AT ODDS IN KIAO-CHOW, NURSE SAYS.

German Woman in New Orleans Declares Open Rupture Was Prevented Only by Officers.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 24.—Stories of friction between the British and Japanese who captured Kiau-Chow, the German possession in China, and charges of brutality by British soldiers toward noncombatants there, are contained in a statement published here today and attributed to Sister Helene of the German Red Cross.

"After capture of the city the Japanese treated us kindly, gave us good food, and showed us every consideration," the statement said, "but the British were brutal, using bad language in front of the women and making threats against us. The Japanese and English are not as friendly as the world believes. Several times the Japanese and English were close to open rupture."

SOUTH AFRICAN SOLDIERS DRIVE BACK 1,200 REBELS.

Force Under Maritz and Kemp Repulsed in Attack on Upington, Bechuanaland, Losing 131 Men.

PRETORIA, Jan. 24, via London, Jan. 25, 1 a. m.—It is officially announced that 1,200 rebels with four guns under their leaders, Lieut. Col. Maritz and Kemp, attacked Upington, Bechuanaland, today. The rebels were repulsed, leaving behind twelve dead and twenty-three wounded and ninety-six prisoners.

Anglo-Persian AND French Wilton Rugs At 20% Discount FROM STANDARD PRICES

This opportunity comes only once in six months when you can purchase the highest quality Rugs manufactured in this country at substantial saving from regular prices.

The Rugs we offer in this sale are all in perfect condition and have up-to-date designs. The only reason for the sale is that these patterns will be discontinued.

Size	Regular	Now
4.6x 7.6	\$20.50	\$16.00
6.0x 9.0	36.75	29.00
8.3x10.6	54.00	43.00
9.0x12.0	60.00	48.00
9.0x15.0	81.75	65.00
10.6x12.0	81.75	65.00
10.6x13.6	92.00	73.00
11.3x15.0	102.00	81.00

Very Special—Washable Bath Rugs

Large Variety of Colorings, Sizes 36x63

Regular Price \$3.50—Now \$2.00

Pushman Bros.

16 South Wabash Avenue
The Largest Oriental Rug House in America

BEATTY BRAVERY SENT HIM FLYING TO HEAD OF FLEET

Career of Young Naval Officer Outshines All Predecessors; Wife Chicago Girl.

When the only daughter of the late Marshall Field, Ethel, who was formerly Mrs. Arthur Tree, married Capt. David Beatty in 1901, people not in touch with British naval affairs asked:

"Who is Beatty?"

They knew in a general way that he had served in his majesty's service, afloat and ashore, with distinction. That was about all.

Others, who now and then heard a bit of admiralty gossip, were wiser. He had been mentioned for gallantry in action on the Nile in 1898 and in China during the Boxer troubles.

For bravery in China Beatty was made a captain, although only 29 years old. In 1910 he was made a rear admiral and became the youngest officer in the service to reach flag rank at the age of 39 years.

Beatty's Favorites at Court. Meantime the Beattys became popular at court. King Edward had taken a fancy to the young naval officer and made him one of his naval aids.

King George was equally struck with Rear Admiral Beatty and bestowed on him the star of a knight commander of the Order of the Bath, which entitled him to the prefix "sir."

At the same time his wife became Lady Beatty. The new distinction came just before Sir David and Lady Beatty visited Petrograd, then St. Petersburg.

When war came last summer it was Rear Admiral Beatty who was detailed to keep England's shores safe from attack by German navy sorties. On Aug. 28 he won his fight off Helgoland, was made vice admiral, and yesterday added further to his career.

Beatty Relatives Elated. News of Vice Admiral Beatty's second achievement in the war was communicated to Chicago relatives by The Tribune last evening.

Mrs. Henry Dilce of 1100 Lake Shore drive, aunt of Lady Beatty, was delighted when told of the contents of the statement issued by the official press bureau, in which it was stated the admiralty especially had commended Vice Admiral Beatty for his victory.

"It's splendid," she said. "And it was the Lion, his flagship, that led the battle line. That's even more thrilling."

Other relatives and friends, when told of the fight, were equally elated.

ASTARR BEST Clearance of Children's White Dresses

The Children's Store



Ages 2 to 6

A really remarkable assortment of slightly soiled and broken lines of white dresses, similar to above cut, and in many other pretty styles, Values up to \$2.75

Now 95 Cents

The January Clearance Sale now in progress at the Children's Store offers exceptional opportunities for pronounced saving on high-grade infants' and children's wear.

ASTARR BEST

ST. HONOR OF NEAL THREE DAY TREATMENT

Overcome colds and effects of the use of DRINK DRUGS

Call at address listed NEAL DRUGS, 100 N. La. St., Chicago (Opposite City Hall)

Rimless eyeglasses equipped with

Our New Mounting

The COELOCK

retain the good qualities of ordinary rimless eyeglasses and have additional

Strength Simplicity Neatness

This is because COELOCK does away with holes and screws through the lenses, adding greatly to appearance and removing an important cause of breakage.

ALMER COE & COMPANY SCIENTIFIC

ALMER COE OPTICIAN'S

Three Stores

134 NORTH STATE ST. OPPOSITE FIELDS

82 EAST JACKSON BLVD. RAILWAY EXCHANGE

6 SOUTH LA SALLE ST. OTIS BUILDING

Go to the One Nearest You Identical Service at All Three

Broken Arches, Weak Ankles and Flat Feet Corrected by

Larson Anatomic Sta-Right Shoes



The above ailments all come from wearing ill-fitting shoes. The Larson Anatomic Shoes are perfect-fitting shoes. Thus the cause is eliminated and nature takes care of the remedy. The Larson Anatomic Sta-Right Shoes are reinforced with steel plates at the insteps, each plate adjusted in such a manner as to give support at the exact spots where support is required. Thousands of people who thought they had rheumatism have found the relief sought for in a pair of Larson's shoes. If you have pain in your limbs, come in today; let me examine your arches. I probably can save you many hours of suffering.

Made to Measure, \$12 and Up With Plaster Cast, \$15 and Up According to Requirements

Send for Free Booklet

Martin Larson

Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist

369 WEST MADISON STREET AT THE BRIDGE

Don't Stifle a Cold but Remove the Cause

It is a mark of intelligence today to know the proper treatment for colds, because a cold is the entering wedge for serious sickness and is only present when the system is weakened. The common mistake is to dose with strong cathartics; to depend on dropped syrups or the false stimulation of alcohol preparations which plunge the system into deeper weakness. Every day thinking people are turning to the pure medicinal compound in Scott's Emulsion for its oil-food to remove the weakness and stifle colds and warm the body to thwart sickness. It is pleasant to take. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Leiser Company

324 Michigan Avenue, South McCormick Bldg.

Your Choice Today

Warm Winter Coats for Women and Misses

—about one hundred and fifty of our splendid styles that sold regularly at \$25 to \$40—final clearing today at

\$9.75

The most remarkable coat opportunity of the season—a chance to secure a splendid coat for shopping, auto and everyday wear at a most unusually low price.

Messrs. Martin & Martin

announce their annual

Midwinter Discount Sale—

always an event of the first importance to careful shoe buyers. Discounts apply on every shoe in stock, including our extensive children's department, now in charge of Mr. E. W. Piper.

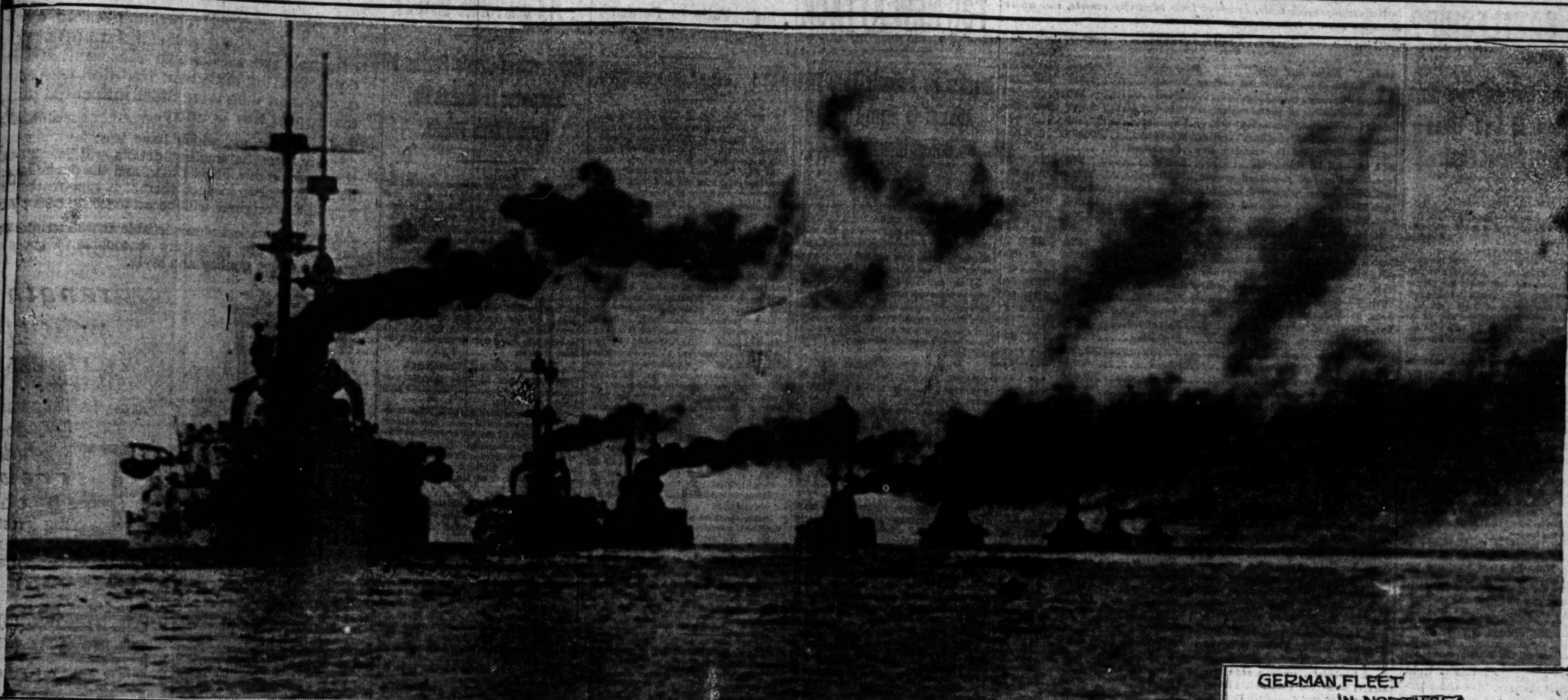
Early buyers will have obvious advantages in the way of fuller lines from which to select. The sale opens at 8:30 this morning.

Martin & Martin

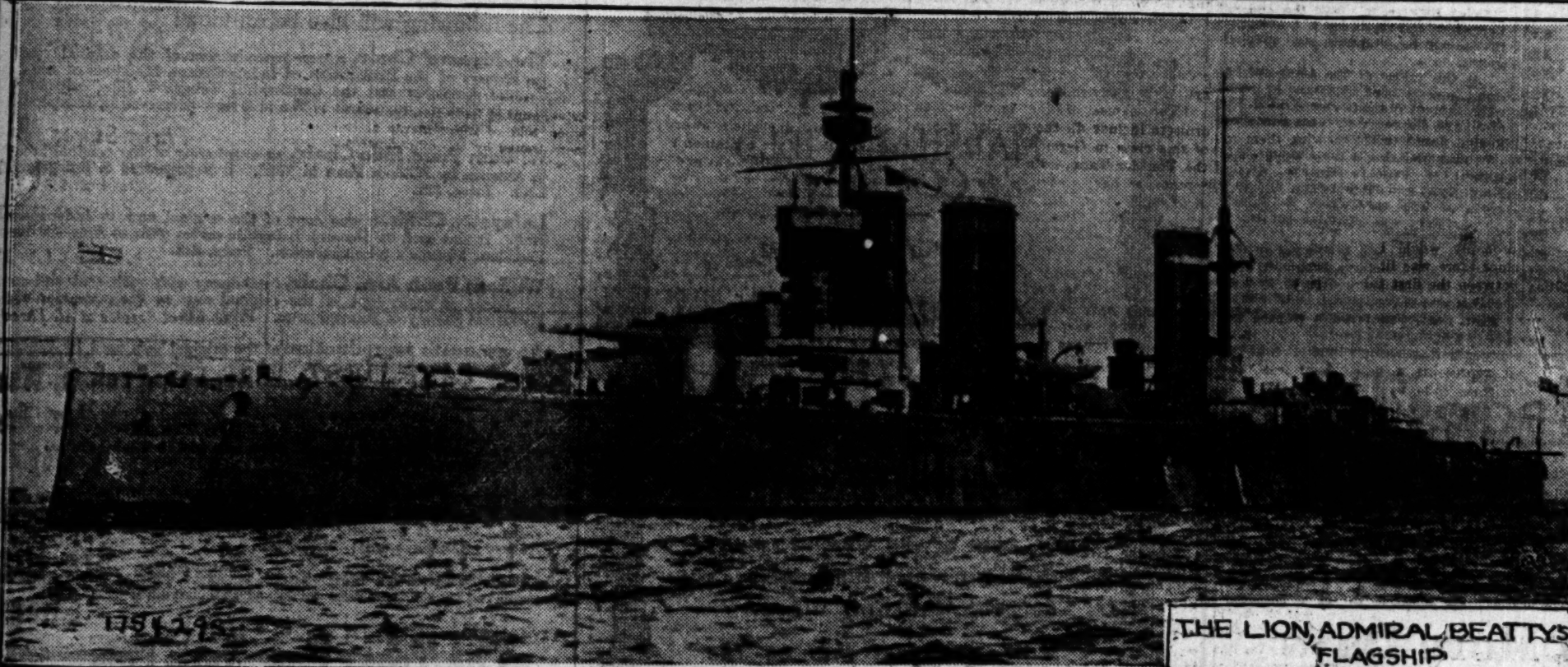
Fine Shoes for Men, Women & Children

326 Michigan Avenue

British and German Cruiser Fleets in Big Battle in North Sea.



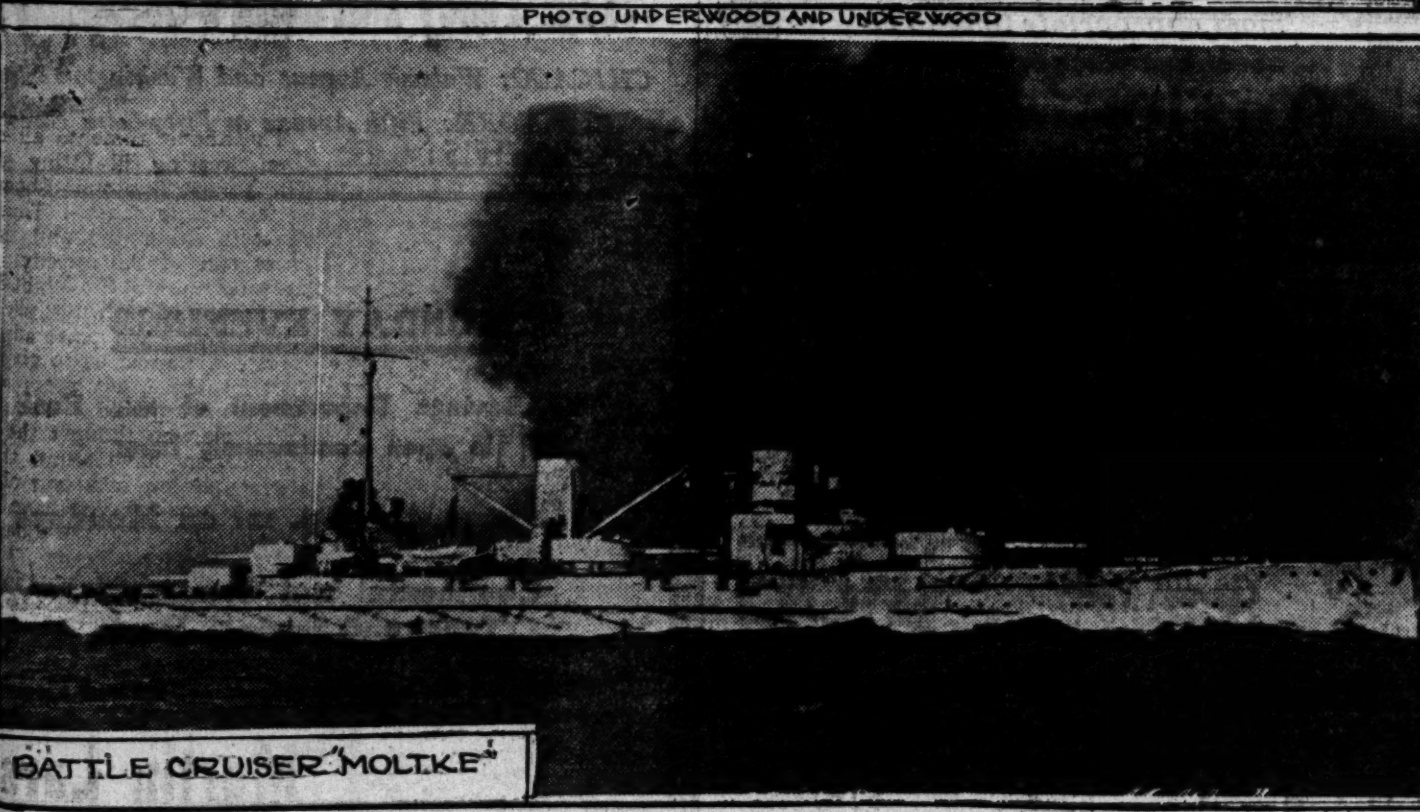
GERMAN FLEET
IN NORTH SEA



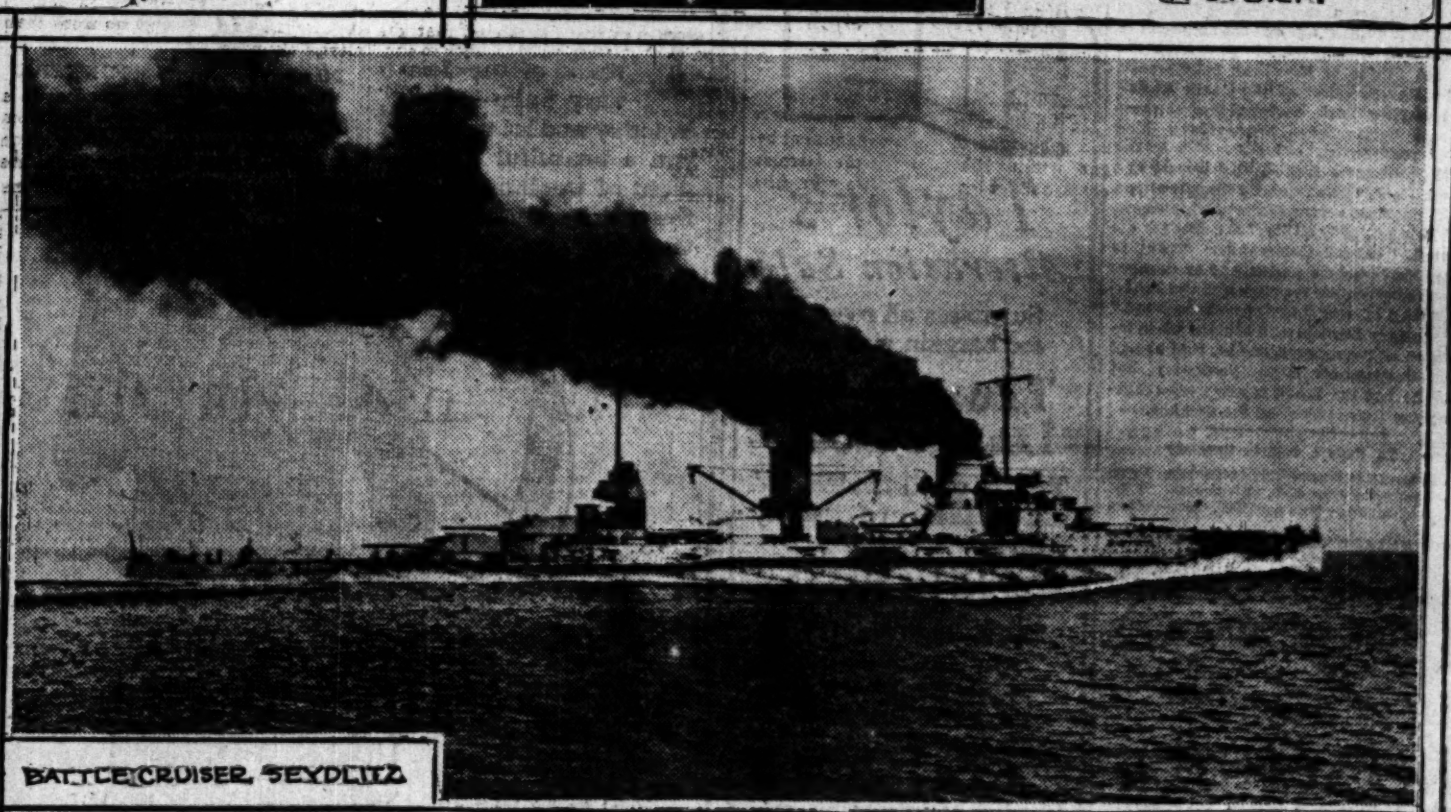
THE LION, ADMIRAL BEATTY'S
FLAGSHIP



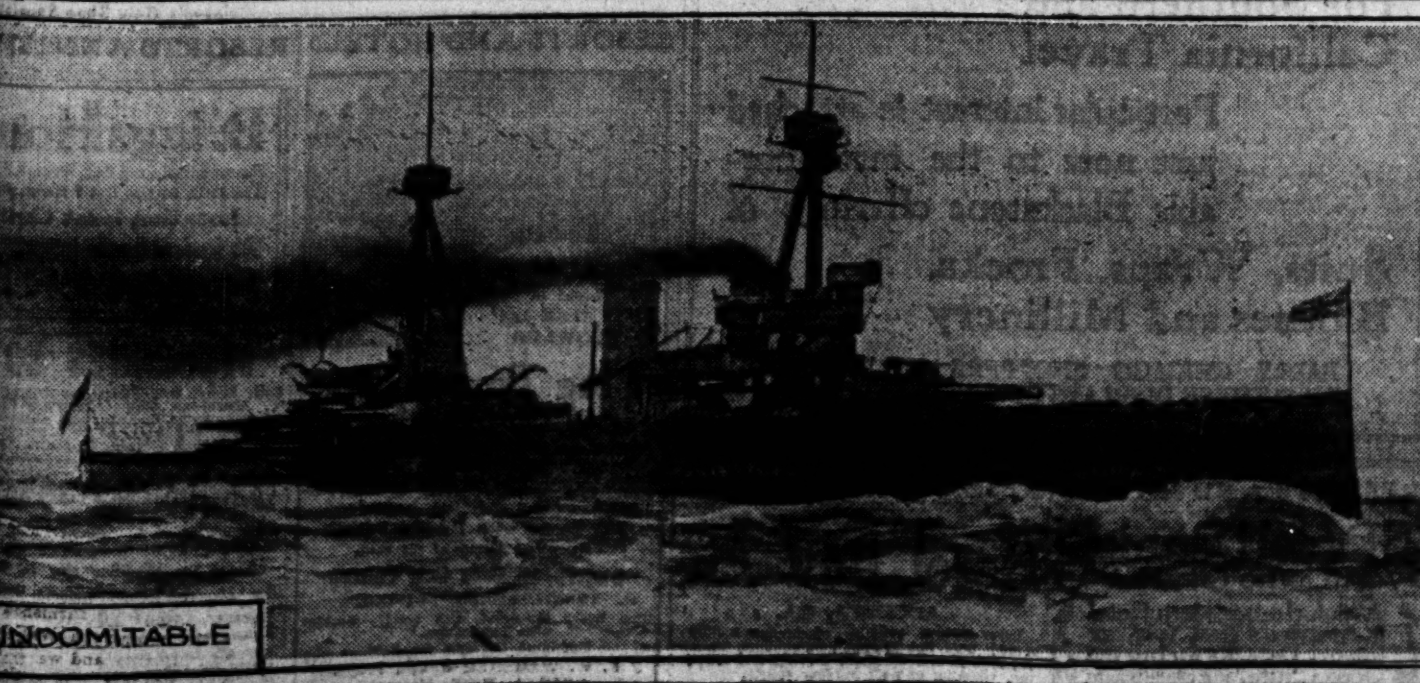
GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT
IN STORM



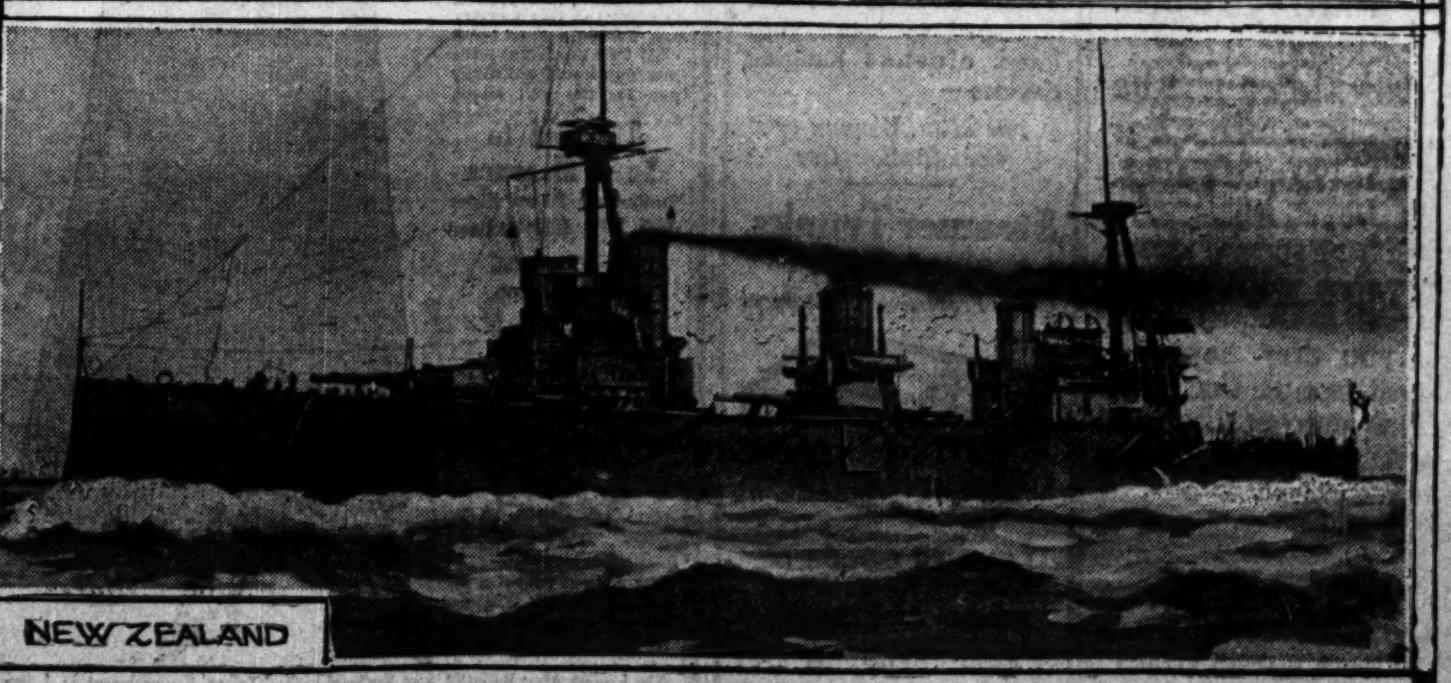
BATTLE CRUISER MOLTKE



BATTLE CRUISER SEYDLITZ



INCOMITABLE



NEW ZEALAND

ss eye-
equipped

New
nting

he
LOCK

he good
s of ordi-
less eye-
and have
al

ngth
plicity
tness

because
CK does
with holes
crews
gh the
ding greatly
nce and re-
n important
reackage.

ER COE
MPANY
NTIFIC

MER
OE

CIA'S

Stores
H STATE ST.
TE FIELD'S
CKSON BLVD.
EXCHANGE
LA SALLE ST.
BUILDING
me Nearest You
rice at All Three

ches, Weak
d Flat Feet
ected by
Anatomic
Sta-Right
Shoes

ailments all come
ill-fitting shoes.
anatomic Shoes are
shoes. Thus the
inated and nature
the remedy. The
mic Sta-Right Shoes
with steel plates at
each plate adjusted
mer as to give sup-
exact spots where
quired. Thousands
thought they had
have found the re-
in a pair of Lar-
If you have pains
come in today; let
our arches. I prob-
you many hours of

essure, \$12 and Up
r Cast, \$15 and Up
g to Requirements.
Free Booklet T.

n Larson
uly Shoe Specialist
MADISON STREET
THE BRIDGE

stifle a
ut Remove
the Cause

of intelligence today to
er treatment for colds.
is the entering wedge for
and is only present when
weakness.
mistake is to deal with
s; to depend on drug
false stimulation of al-
ations which plunge the
uper weakness. In-
inking people are leav-
re medicinal nourishment
ision furnishes Nature's
ove the weakness and it
lity and warms the body
ness. It is pleasant to
wza, Bloomfield, N. J.

BRITISHERS FIRE ACROSS BOWS OF U.S. BATTLESHIP?

New York German Paper Says Attempt to Halt Texas Nearly Caused Fight.

New York, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The following article appears in the Sunday edition of the New York Herald, a German newspaper published here:

"The limit of British 'nerve' has been accomplished by the captain of a British warship, who dared to order the United States warship Texas to halt in close proximity to the harbor of New York, and who fired a shot across the bow of the Texas when the order to halt was not carried out by the United States war vessel."

"According to rumors which, notwithstanding efforts to hush up the matter, became public in this city, the Texas was bound for New York. A few miles outside the harbor she sighted the three British warships, the Essex, the Suffolk, and the Caronia."

"Shot Fired Across Bows."

"One of the British cruisers flashed a signal to the Texas ordering it to halt. But the officer of the bridge—Capt. Grant of the Texas was in the bath at the time—paid no attention to the request. The signal was repeated by the British cruiser. Then a shot was fired across the bow of the Texas."

"Highly indignant, Capt. Grant came on deck. He did not even take time to dress. When he heard what had happened he immediately gave orders to clear for action. That sufficed. As the British commander saw that the United States commander wouldn't be bluffed he turned about, and followed by the other British cruisers, steamed off."

"Capt. Grant was highly indignant at the action of the British commander. Only a Britisher is capable of such 'nerve,' he expressed himself later to officers of the navy."

"Try to Hush Up Matter?"

"But orders were given to the officers and crew of the Texas not to mention a word about the occurrence. It became public anyway. It cannot be supposed Capt. Grant did not make a report of the occurrence to Secretary Daniels. On the contrary, it is even rumored that Capt. Grant was censured by the secretary for his attitude in clearing for action."

"One version of the story is that the British cruiser apologized before steaming away. Its captain is supposed to have explained that he could not see the flag of the Texas in the snowstorm and had thought it to be a German cruiser. But according to the weather report the day was clear and there was no snowfall."

"Texas Officers Deny Story."

Officers of the Texas, which is in dry dock at the New York navy yard, said tonight that on the afternoon of Dec. 26 several British war vessels had been sighted by the ship as it neared New York harbor. Nobody could be found, however, who had heard a shot fired or who had heard of any loss of life."

Capt. Grant is on leave of absence and could not be reached. At the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn it has been common gossip among sailors stopping there that there was trouble about the Texas just before she reached the Narrows. The vessel was not cleared for action, these men say, but a general call to quarters was sounded, which is customary, however, when a war vessel enters a harbor."

Daniels Professes Ignorance.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—In a speech before a mass meeting held here tonight to protest against the shipment of arms and munitions of war from the United States to European belligerents, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American of New York, declared that the battleship Texas when approaching New York recently was ordered to stop by the British cruisers Suffolk, and Essex, and when Capt. Grant fired the warning shot across the bow of the battleship's bow.

"This act of hostility," the speaker asserted, "caused Commander Grant to strip his vessel for action, and an engagement between the cruisers and the American man of war was narrowly averted."

Secretary Daniels said tonight when informed of Devoy's statement, that he had seen Commander Grant yesterday, but that he had not heard of any such occurrence as that related by the speaker."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

This Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25¢.

SEWING is hard eye work.

Working a needle makes trouble for some people's eyes.

We have special lenses for such work; they're worth asking us about if you ever have the least trouble that way.

They prevent the tired, strained feeling; make work easier.

BEEK OPTICIAN

21 North Wabash Avenue Opposite Fidelity Men's Store

Comparison of British and German Sea Losses.

British and German naval losses in the world war to date are shown in the accompanying table, compiled from admiralty reports, and where these are missing from newspaper accounts.

BRITISH LOSSES.

Date.	Name and type.	How sunk.	Tonnage.	lost. p.m.t.
Aug. 7—Amphion, protected cruiser.	Mined.	3,440	136	320
Sept. 4—Speedy, torpedo gunboat.	Mined.	810	85	85
Sept. 5—Pathfinder, protected cruiser.	Mined.	2,940	250	258
Sept. 7—Warrior, protected cruiser.	Stranded.	13,500	704	704
Sept. 9—Oceanic, auxiliary cruiser.	Wrecked.	17,000	500	500
Sept. 18—Fishguard II, training ship.	Floundered.	21	65	65
Sept. 19—AE-1, submarine.	Lost.	800	25	25
Sept. 20—Pegasus, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	2,200	25	224
Sept. 22—Cressy, protected cruiser.	Torpedoed.	12,000	561	700
Sept. 22—Aboukir, protected cruiser.	Torpedoed.	12,000	510	700
Sept. 22—Hogue, protected cruiser.	Torpedoed.	12,000	362	700
Oct. 15—Hawke, protected cruiser.	Torpedoed.	7,350	350	544
Oct. 18—E-3, submarine.	Shell fire.	800	25	25
Oct. 27—Audacious, dreadnaught.	Torpedoed.	25,000	2	900
Nov. 31—Hermes, protected cruiser.	Torpedoed.	5,600	456	456
Nov. 1—Monmouth, armored cruiser.	Shell fire.	9,800	540	540
Nov. 1—Good Hope, armored cruiser.	Shell fire.	14,100	875	900
Nov. 8—D-5, submarine.	Mined.	580	21	21
Nov. 11—Niger, torpedo gunboat.	Torpedoed.	810	25	25
Nov. 26—Bulwark, battleship.	Explosion.	15,000	800	814
Formidable, battleship.	Mined.	15,000	...	...
Gloucester, light cruiser.	Mined.	4,900	...	...
Fearless, light cruiser.	Mined.	3,500	...	...
Arethusa, light cruiser.	Mined.	3,520	...	...
Druid, torpedo boat destroyer.	Mined.	770	...	...
Laertes, destroyer.	Mined.	770	...	...
Phoenix, destroyer.	Mined.	770	...	...
Mary, mine sweeper.	Mined.	...	...	...
Name unknown, mine sweeper.	Mined.	...	...	...

GERMAN LOSSES.

Date.	Name and type.	How sunk.	Tonnage.	lost. p.m.t.
Aug. 5—Panther, gunboat.	Shell fire.	900	130	130
Aug. 6—Koenigin Luise, mine layer.	Torpedoed.	1,800	70	150
Aug. 7—Augsburg, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	4,280	379	379
Aug. 9—U-15, submarine.	Shell fire.	400	12	12
Aug. 27—Kais. W. der Grosse, aux. cr.	Shell fire.	14,349	30	450
Aug. 27—Madagasc, protect. cruiser.	Shell fire.	4,478	370	370
Aug. 28—Mainz, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	4,280	379	379
Aug. 28—Koeln, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	4,280	379	379
Aug. 28—Ariadne, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	2,620	275	275
Aug. 28—V-186, V-187, destroyers.	Shell fire.	1,290	166	166
Sept. 14—Cap Trafalgar, aux. cruiser.	Shell fire.	26,000	14	310
Sept. 15—Hela, small cruiser.	Torpedoed.	2,000	10	191
Oct. 17—S-115, 117, 118, 119, 4, dest.	Shell fire.	1,660	193	224
Oct. 20—S-90, destroyer.	Ran ashore.	400	56	56
Oct. 25—Submarine.	Shell fire.	400	12	12
Oct. 30—Submarine.	Shell fire.	400	12	12
Nov. 4—York, armored cruiser.	Mined.	9,350	266	633
Nov. 7—Luchs, gunboat.	Shell fire.	880	126	126
Nov. 7—Cormoran, gunboat.	Shell fire.	1,600	162	162
Nov. 7—Tiger, gunboat.	Shell fire.	880	126	126
Nov. 7—Taku, destroyer.	Shell fire.	280	49	49
Nov. 7—Ruchin, mine layer.	Shell fire.	...	...	...
Nov. 7—Emden, protected cruiser.	Shell fire.	3,540	290	361
Nov. 7—Wil. der Grosse, battleship.	Mined.	10,790	658	658
Nov. 7—Hertha, cruiser.	Mined.	5,569	400	400
Dec. 8—Scharnhorst, armored cruiser.	Shell fire.	11,420	764	764
Dec. 8—Gaulerneau, armored cruiser.	Shell fire.	11,420	764	764
Dec. 8—Leipzig, cruiser.	Shell fire.	3,200	280	280
Dec. 8—Nurnberg, cruiser.	Shell fire.	3,200	286	280
Dec. 10—Three submarines.	Shell fire.	1,200	36	36
Dec. 17—Frederich Karl, arm. cruiser.	Shell fire.	8,658	300	...
Jan. 24—Bluscher, armored cruiser.	Shell fire.	15,500	760	...

DACIA STILL HELD IN PORT.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 24.—The steamship Dacia, loaded with cotton for Rotterdam, did not depart today, as was expected. George McDonald, the captain, said weather conditions are unfavorable.

Capt. Grant is on leave of absence and could not be reached. At the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn it has been common gossip among sailors stopping there that there was trouble about the Texas just before she reached the Narrows. The vessel was not cleared for action, these men say, but a general call to quarters was sounded, which is customary, however, when a war vessel enters a harbor."

Daniels Professes Ignorance.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—In a speech before a mass meeting held here tonight to protest against the shipment of arms and munitions of war from the United States to European belligerents, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American of New York, declared that the battleship Texas when approaching New York recently was ordered to stop by the British cruisers Suffolk, and Essex, and when Capt. Grant fired the warning shot across the bow of the battleship's bow.

"This act of hostility," the speaker asserted, "caused Commander Grant to strip his vessel for action, and an engagement between the cruisers and the American man of war was narrowly averted."

Secretary Daniels said tonight when informed of Devoy's statement, that he had seen Commander Grant yesterday, but that he had not heard of any such occurrence as that related by the speaker."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

This Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25¢.

SEWING is hard eye work.

Working a needle makes trouble for some people's eyes.

We have special lenses for such work; they're worth asking us about if you ever have the least trouble that way.

They prevent the tired, strained feeling; make work easier.

BEEK OPTICIAN

21 North Wabash Avenue Opposite Fidelity Men's Store

SEWING is hard eye work.

Working a needle makes trouble for some people's eyes.

We have special lenses for such work; they're worth asking us about if you ever have the least trouble that way.

They prevent the tired, strained feeling; make work easier.

BEEK OPTICIAN

21 North Wabash Avenue Opposite Fidelity Men's Store

GERMAN TROOPS RUSH TO ALSACE FOR NEW ATTACK

Movements Indicate They Will Attempt to Drive French Out of Mountains.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 24.—Great military preparations are being made today in Alsace, and it is believed here that the Germans are about to begin a violent offensive movement against the French along the front in the Vosges mountains. All the railways in southern Germany will be reserved tomorrow for the transportation of troops to the frontier. From one district alone, that of Constance, in the grand duchy of Baden, 8,000 fresh reserves are reported to be moving toward the border.

French Official Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"There has been an intense bombardment by the Germans in the region to the north of Zillbuck (Flanders), but no infantry attacks. Some shells have fallen on Arras."

"In the region of Albert the enemy has discharged a number of bombs against La Boisselle, but our artillery forced him to cease this attack."

"In the Argonne, fighting in the region of Four de Paris has come to an end. We have conserved all our positions except about fifty meters of a trench, which was destroyed by the heavy bombs of the enemy."

"In Alsace the struggle is in progress along the front in the Vosges mountains. The enemy has been repulsed in several attacks, but our artillery has compelled the enemy to evacuate an advanced trench."

"In the valley of the Aisne our batteries have repulsed to silence or demolished several of the German guns. They also have destroyed intrenchments near Souper and Heuterville."

"From the Aisne to the Argonne, in the sector of Prunoy, Seuzain, Perthes, Beaugueur, and Mamey, and to the north of Ville sur Tournai, the firing of our artillery was effective against the enemy's works."

"In the Argonne, in the region of St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame, an infantry engagement continued in a portion of an advance trench which has been taken, lost, and retaken several times during forty-eight hours."

STAR AVIATOR OF BRITAIN GONE

Samson, Leading Naval Airman, Fails to Return from Ostend Raid.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A man who has just come here from Dunkirk says that the most celebrated of British naval aviators, Samson, has been missing for two days and is probably lost.

On Thursday night British aviators stationed at Dunkirk made a raid on the German army depot at Ostend. All returned safely except Samson and one other whose name was not known to the Dunkirk man.

Berlin Quiet on Norfolk Raid.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—No official details regarding the recent Zeppelin raid over Norfolk county, England, have been issued here, the admiralty desiring to make nothing public which might interfere with the success of further operations.

There is reason to believe, however, that a squadron of four dirigibles was engaged in the expedition, instead of three, as has been reported in the dispatches from England. It is understood that one of these was struck during the heavy fire which was directed against the air craft at various places during the raid, without, however, doing any further damage than piercing one balloon.

This did not interfere with the navigability of the dirigible, it is said, as the gas escapes slowly from the small hole caused by a bullet, and the loss of the sustaining power of one of these numerous balloons may be compared to the piercing of a watertight compartment of a modern ship.

Rifles, machine guns, and cannon, it is declared, participated in the bombardment of the Zeppelins from the ground.

NO WORD AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—While no confirmation has been received at the state department of the reported injury to Benjamin Morel, an American consular agent at Dunkirk, France, during an aerial bombardment of that place, officials here indicated that there probably would be no ground for protest, as M. Morel was a French citizen, conducting American consular interests along with his private business. He is 56 years old and has been consular agent since 1883.

AUSTRIANS FOIL RUSSIAN EFFORT AT FLANK MOVE

Movement of Czar's Forces in Bukovina Is Broken Up, Report from Vienna.

VIENNA, Jan. 24.—Correspondents of the Vienna papers telegraph from the front that the Russian attempt to outflank the Austrian right wing in southern Bukovina has been frustrated, and that the Russians have been thrown back near Kiribaba. The Austrians, according to these dispatches, have captured a number of prisoners and quantities of war material.

An official communication issued today reports that there has been no important change on any front, but that the Austrian artillery fire compelled the Russians to evacuate some trenches south of Tarnopol, Galicia.

German Official Statement.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The German war ministry today gave out the following official statement:

"No changes took place in East Prussia or in northern Poland. Our attacks on the branch of the River Sucha at Borznow were successful. The enemy's attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Russians. Russian attacks in the region northwest of Opoczno, southern Poland, failed."

Russians Fortify Galician Front.

A special dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from the Austrian headquarters says:

"The Russians are working with a big force on their third line of defense eastward of Gorlice in Galicia and surrounding it with wire entanglements. Their first line is weakly manned, which leads to the impression that the Russians at this important point of our front are thinking only of a defensive some kilometers in front of our artillery line. Our well built infantry positions extend to the palace grounds of Gorlice."

The Overseas News agency says the military attaches of neutral states have arrived at Piotrkow, Russian Poland.

The Furniture of Our American Forefathers

We have secured reproductions of several pieces of early American furniture. The originals are in Eastern museums, and are connected by authentic tradition with some of the men who were most influential in the making of this country.

The reproductions, which have been faithfully rendered in even the smallest details, will be exhibited this week on our Third Floor, and the public is cordially invited to inspect them. A typewritten history of the original will be attached to each piece.

All are well made and serviceable as well as interesting pieces. The prices are reasonable for goods of such excellent quality and style.

William Penn Arm Chair (illustrated above), which is an exact copy of the original brought to America by William Penn in 1682. It is now preserved in Independence Hall. Price \$29.

The following will also be on view:

The Signers' Chair, a true reproduction of the original used by the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Members of the Continental Assembly and the Continental Congress. The original was made in Philadelphia about 1788 and is now preserved in Independence Hall. Price, \$34.

William Penn Side Chair, an exact copy of the original brought to America by William Penn in 1682. It is preserved in Independence Hall. Price, \$21.

Lafayette Chair, a true copy of the original now in Independence Hall. It was used by General Lafayette on his visit to America during President Monroe's administration. Price, \$23.

William Penn Arm Chair, (mahogany with rush seat and cross-stitch back), an exact copy of the original now in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Price, \$21.

An accurate reproduction of the original sofa used by Washington, while President, in Philadelphia. Mahogany, upholstered in denim. It is now preserved in Independence Hall. Price, \$30.

Inlaid Folding Table, a true copy of the one owned by Charles Carroll of Maryland, the last of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence to die. The original is now preserved in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Price, \$35.

Mahogany Desk, an exact copy of the original brought to Philadelphia by William Bradford, a settler of Penn's day, and one of the earliest Colonial printers. The original is preserved by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Price, \$75.

Lincoln Rocker, slipper height, an exact copy of the original now preserved by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Price, \$11.

The Tobey Furniture Company

CHICAGO: Wabash Avenue and Washington Street
NEW YORK: Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street

Unique Ladies Tailors

63 East Adams Street
Entire Fifth Floor Nepean Bldg.—Near Michigan Ave.

Tailor-Made Skirt FREE

Only 6 More Days

TODAY starts the last week of the January Sale—come in today and let us show you a beautiful assortment of woollens—in all the latest shades and weaves.

Remember, you get a suit of the finest material, designed by the leading designers of this country and Europe, and an extra skirt for a much less price than you would ordinarily pay for the suit alone.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

\$35

Broadcloth Suits
Including Extra Skirt
\$45

Over 100 Models to Select From

Remember, you get a suit of the finest material, designed by the leading designers of this country and Europe, and an extra skirt for a much less price than you would ordinarily pay for the suit alone.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

\$35

Broadcloth Suits
Including Extra Skirt
\$45

Remember, you get a suit of the finest material, designed by the leading designers of this country and Europe, and an extra skirt for a much less price than you would ordinarily pay for the suit alone.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

\$35

Broadcloth Suits
Including Extra Skirt
\$45

Remember, you get a suit of the finest material, designed by the leading designers of this country and Europe, and an extra skirt for a much less price than you would ordinarily pay for the suit alone.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

\$35

Blackstone Shop

Importers Gowns and Millinery

628-630 South Michigan Blvd.
Adjoining Blackstone Hotel

For Southern and California Travel

Particular interest is attached just now to the incomparable Blackstone offerings of

Suits, Wraps, Frocks, Blouses and Millinery

EARLY CHICAGO SHOPPERS WILL ALSO FIND THESE DISPLAYS OF GREAT INTEREST.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Hotel Dennis

Atlantic City, N. J.

A first class modern hotel with a winter resort directly facing the ocean. Sunbathing, swimming, fishing, shooting and all outdoor sports.

WALTER J. BURY

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Hotel Bon Air

AUGUSTA, GA.

Now open for the winter season. Two fine 12-hole golf courses, tennis, shooting and all outdoor sports.

Address C. G. TRUSSEL, Manager.

'SCRAP OF PAPER' NOT INTENDED AS SLUR ON TREATY

Hollweg Explains Remark; Says British, Not Belgian, Interests Caused War.

GENERAL FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMY (in France) Via Berlin and London, Jan. 24.—"I am surprised to learn that my phrase, 'A scrap of paper,' which I used in my last conversation with the British ambassador in reference to the Belgian neutrality treaty, should have caused such an unfavorable impression in the United States. The expression was used in quite another connection, and the meaning implied in Sir William Edward Goschen's report and the turn given to it in the biased comment of our enemies are undoubtedly responsible for this impression."

The speaker was Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and the conversation with a representative of the Associated Press occurred at the German army field headquarters in a town of northern France, a small villa serving as the office and dwelling for the imperial chancellor, for the foreign minister, Gottlieb von Jagow, and for the members of the diplomatic suite accompanying Emperor William.

Explains "Scrap of Paper." The chancellor apparently had not realized the subject until his attention was called to the extent to which the phrase had been used in discussion on the responsibility of the war.

He then volunteered to give an explanation of his meaning, which, in substance, was that he had spoken of the treaty, not as a "scrap of paper" for Germany, but as an instrument which had become obsolete through Belgium's forfeiture of its neutrality; and that Great Britain had quite other reasons for entering into the war, compared with which the neutrality treaty appeared to have only the value of a scrap of paper.

"My conversation with Sir William Goschen," the chancellor said, "occurred on Jan. 4. I had just declared in the Reichstag that only dire necessity and only the struggle for existence compelled Germany to march through Belgium, but that Germany was ready to make compensation for the wrong committed."

Belgium Abandoned Neutrality? "When I spoke I already had certain indications, but no absolute proof, upon which to base a public accusation that Belgium had long before abandoned its neutrality in its relations with England. Nevertheless, I took Germany's responsibility toward the neutral states so seriously that I spoke frankly of the wrong committed by Germany."

"What was the British attitude on the same question? The day before my conversation with Ambassador Goschen, Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, had delivered his well known speech in parliament in which he had not stated expressly that England would take part in the war, but left the matter in little doubt."

"One needs only to read this speech through carefully to learn the reason for England's intervention in the war. Amid all his beautiful phrases about England's honor and England's obligations we find it over and over again expressed that England's interests—its own interests—its participation in the war, for it is not in England's interests that a victorious and therefore stronger Germany should emerge from the war."

"This old principle of English policy—to take as the sole criterion of its actions its private interests, regardless of right, reason, or considerations of humanity—is expressed in that speech of Gladstone's in 1870 on Belgian neutrality from which Sir Edward quoted."

Cites Gladstone Stand. "Mr. Gladstone then declared that he was unable to subscribe to the doctrine that the simple fact of the existence of a treaty is binding on every party thereto, irrespective altogether of the particular position in which it may find itself at a time when the occasion for action on the guarantee arrives; and he referred to such English statesmen as Aberdeen and Palmerston as supporters of his views."

"England drew the sword only because it believed its own interests demanded it. But for Belgian neutrality it would never have entered the war."

"That is what I meant when I told Sir William Goschen in that last interview, when we sat down to talk the matter over privately man to man, that among the reasons which had impelled England to go

Some of Evanston's Beautiful Women.



MISS DOROTHY PANK
MISS MARGUERITE PANK
MISS PHYLLIS PANK
MISS BEATRICE PANK

MISS HELEN GLENN

Some time ago Mr. Toloff showed in his Evanston photographic studio window pictures of a famous dancer, and because of her scant draperies Evanston fell into an argument as to whether the artistic values surmounted the risque. The decision was a draw, and then some of the photographer's pretty patrons suggested a portrait exhibition and salon.

So today, if you are one of the 2,000 to receive an invitation, you may view the pictures of many of those famed Evanstonians when they are looking their best. One wall is devoted entirely to brides, another shows happy children, and framed portraits of George Craig Stewart, James A. Patten, and other men whom Evanston has made well known will command your attention. Some of those you will see are: Miss Mary Glenn, Miss Helen Glenn, Mrs. Harrison B. Riley and daughter, Miss Dorothy Pank, and a group portrait of Miss Dorothy Pank, Miss Marguerite Pank, Miss Phyllis Pank, and Miss Beatrice Pank.

GERMANS TO BE LEADERS OF ARMIES IN AUSTRIA.

Military Tactics in Country Will Be Directed by Experts from Allied Nations.

ROME, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Giornale d'Italia says that the journey of Archduke Charles Francis of Austria, heir apparent to the throne, to Berlin and his meeting with Emperor William at German headquarters is connected with a vast plan, which has been completed by the German general staff. It is said that this plan provides for an exchange of forces between Germany and Austria, the former sending large contingents to Transylvania as a defense against an invasion by Roumania, should that nation decide to enter the war, and the latter sending corresponding contingents to Flanders and France.

The German troops, continues the dispatch, will find in Austria a large German staff, so that heretofore strategic movements and military government of the country will be entrusted to the German elements, while Count Tizian, the Hungarian premier, Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and other Hungarian statesmen will center their energies in looking after the internal affairs of Austria.

France Aids Inverted Terrorists. (BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) PARIS, Jan. 24.—Up to the present \$100,000 has been distributed in relief to those sections of France which have been invaded by the Germans. Of this amount \$50,000 has gone to the department of the Marne alone.

Business Bulletin

WINTER MONDAY, JANUARY 25 1915

INVESTING IN CLOTHES IS NOW MORE PROFITABLE THAN BUYING BONDS

By JOHN S. CAPPER, President.

A manufacturer friend of mine has already shown a profit of twenty thousand dollars on raw material contracted for 1915 on last December quotations. Everything in our business also points to higher costs this year than last, but our merchandising practice is such that we must move finished goods within certain well defined time limits—we cannot hold for future profits.

Considering conditions—considering futures and considering values, I believe that young or old business men can find no better investment than Capper Clothes bought now for immediate or future wear at these

Final Clearance Prices
\$16.00 for all garments formerly sold for \$30, \$27.50 and \$25.
\$21.00 for all garments formerly sold for \$40, \$35 and \$32.

These prices apply to overcoats, sack suits, auto coats, golf suits, raincoats and Norfolk suits—the most comprehensive showing being found in young men's sizes. The only reservation from these stocks consists of a few \$75, \$80, \$50 and \$40 garments, which are reduced one-third.

Final Bargains In Our Shirt and Neckwear Clearance

Shirts \$1.50 for all shirts left from regular lines selling at \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50—some that were \$4. All are rare bargains now.

Neckwear \$1.00 for all remaining scarves of \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50 values. Silks such as are found in these offerings are well worth buying now for future needs.

Important The stocks now on sale at these prices represent merchandise from the broken lines of all our different stores and are gathered here for final clearance. It will take but a day or two to dispose of such bargains, so we urge your early inspection at

OUR MICHIGAN AVE. STORE—COR. MONROE ST.

THAW IN TOMBS; PLEADS TODAY

Put in Cell of New York Jail, Then Hears Chaplain's Sermon.

SILENT ON HIS PLANS.

New York, Jan. 24.—Harry K. Thaw is again in the Tombs. Brought here this morning from Boston, his only stopover on the way from New Hampshire, he was locked up in the prison which he left almost seven years ago, when he was committed to the state asylum for the criminal insane at Mattawan, following his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity.

Tomorrow, it is expected, he will be arraigned to plead to the indictment charging conspiracy, based on his sensational escape from Mattawan seventeen months ago.

When the train drew into the station and Thaw, accompanied by Sheriff Frederick Hornbeck of Dutchess county and two detectives, stepped to the platform, the prisoner was besieged by newspaper men. He greeted them generally, but refused to discuss his plans.

William Travers Jerome, special counsel for the state, and Deputy Attorney General Kennedy and a state detective arrived on the same train.

Thaw and his guard went to a hotel for breakfast, and then the prisoner was taken to the Tombs, where he was assigned to a cell on the second floor. Later he attended the religious services conducted in the Protestant chapel.

NEW ITALO-TURKISH SCHISM. Italian Journalist Arrested in Constantinople as Spy and Fate Is Unknown.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 24.—An Italian journalist, Eugenio Guarino, has been arrested on suspicion of espionage. His fate is unknown. An Italo-Turkish incident is likely to result from this affair.

January Clearance Sale

AT **Richardson's**

Startling Values Await Your Inspection

RUGS

Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs in many pleasing patterns, including the all-over and Oriental effects.

9x12 ft. Seamless, \$22.50 \$17.25
Other sizes in proportion.

Axminster Rugs

Extra heavy quality with long, luxurious nap. Patterns to please all tastes and surroundings.

8x10 ft. regular, \$20.00 \$14.50
9x12 ft. regular, \$22.50 \$17.50

Furniture

Elegant Adam Period Bedroom Suite. Solid mahogany in the beautiful English brown finish at about one-third regular price.

Dresser, very attractive \$80.00 \$53.00
Bed, full size, 56.00 37.00
Chiffonier, to match, 67.50 45.00
Dressing Table, triple mirrors, 47.50 32.50
Complete Suite, regularly \$251.00. Reduced to \$167.50

Free Deliveries to All Parts of the City and Suburbs
All Thru Route Elevated Trains Stop at Our Doors—Congress St. Station.

O.W. Richardson & Co.
The House of Good Values
Wabash Ave. Corner Congress Street

Backache?

The pain stops—your soreness and stiffness leaves. You are able to walk upright and vigorously after a few applications of

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Penetrates right to the sore place and gives instant relief. James C. Sloan, of Washington, D. C., writes: "I had a severe back pain in the back for three years. I used Sloan's Liniment and it cured me, and now am thankful to say that my back is entirely well."

At all druggists. Price 50c. Dr. E. J. Sloan, Inc., Phila. & St. Louis

Millinery—Any winter hat in the shop—\$2.50

George Bernards

602-604 So. Michigan Blvd., Near Harrison St.

The Final Wind-Up of Our Peerless January Sale

THIS is house-cleaning week at Bernards—the final clean-up of a sale that has given unheard-of flexibility to the dollar's purchasing power. We are preparing for Spring by giving each suit, coat, gown and fur its deepest price cut. State Street or Michigan Avenue has never seen such decisive reductions on apparel of such exclusiveness, smartness and good taste.

Season's Most Elaborate Gowns

That Sold for \$45 \$15.00
Up to \$100, Now

75 Gowns and Dancing Frocks made of the richest materials—brocaded silks, chiffons, crepe meters and satins. Trimmings are very rich—showing fur and gold lace. We never expect to offer such big bargains again. Your choice at

\$15.00

Choice Furs at Less Than Cost of Skins

\$60 Hudson Seal Separate Muffs.....now \$22.50
\$125 Elegant Black Fox Set, big bargain.....now \$45
\$75 Scotch Mole Skin Separate Muffs.....now \$25
\$75 German Fitch Muff, Five Skins.....now \$35
\$110 Black Pointed Fox Set, very rich.....now \$50
\$200 Choice Taupe and White Fox Set.....now \$50

Coats

Were \$25 to \$60. Shown in broadcloth, duvetyne, diagonals, seal plush, and wool plush.

\$12.50

Velvet Dresses

Select one of these wonderful \$25 to \$37.50 dresses. Some are Empire style, others show fur trimming.

\$10

Velvet Suits

Materials are corduroys, chiffon velvets and velveteens, some fur trimmed. Prices cut from \$40 to \$65 to

\$21.50

Silk Dresses

35 afternoon dresses left, haven't been sold because of their extreme costliness, sold regularly \$65 to \$85.

\$24.75

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Last Few Days of the Greatest January Sale of

Wool Blankets

In Chicago's History

No matter what your Blanket needs, whatever your preferences may be—you can get the best Blanket sold at or near the price you wish to pay.

At \$3.75 At \$7.75
All wool gray Blankets—values we have never seen equalled. Other gray Blankets, \$4.50 to \$13.00.
Fine all wool white Blankets. Full weight, generous in size—fluffy and warm. Others up to \$25.00.

Market Note: An advance in wool seems certain.

We urge every woman in Chicago to buy while this great Sale is on. We have quoted but two leading groups of Blankets. A host of different patterns, mixtures, and novelties deserve prominence as well.

Selling is going on in our greatly enlarged, improved Second Floor Section.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

HASSEL'S SHOES THAT FIT



HASSEL'S special custom made shoes at \$4.85. Think of that! Here are the greatest values ever offered the business men of Chicago in a shoe sale.

No finer ready-to-wear shoes than these can possibly be produced. You must accept this as an absolute fact.

These shoes are all on display in the large show window next to our Dearborn street entrance. You'll find your favorite style there. Your choice is unlimited.

Other phenomenal values at \$2.85, \$3.85 and \$5.85; all our own regular goods; every pair guaranteed to fit and wear.

HASSEL'S Northwest Cor. Van Buren and Dearborn
Monadnock Block

**Will Sell War Supplies to Any
Nation; Delivery Up to
Them. Not America.**

[Continued from first page.]

6. **Submission without protest to interference with American trade to neutral countries in conditional and absolute contraband.**
The fact that the commerce of the United States is interrupted by Great

to the department by the company, it appears that instead of 8,000,000 cartridges having been sold, only a little over 1,000,000 were manufactured and 100,000 were sold. The letter further asserts that these cartridges were made to supply a demand for a better sporting car-

the country than in another country. That this government has manifested no differences in the matter. The U.S. this department's efforts at investigation seemed to develop bitterness between the countries, the department on Nov. 20 sent a circular instruction to

the foregoing categorical replies to specific complaints is sufficient answer to the charge of unfriendliness to Germany Austria-Hungary.

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

is served from 6
AFTER THE THEAT
 to the accompani
BOWSCHINE OR

ELECTION POSTS PACKED BY FOES, C. O. P. CHARGES

Hard Accused of Listing Democratic Poll Clerks as Republicans.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Complaints have been received at the Republican headquarters that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election in many precincts the election commission have named five democrats to divide the places between the two major parties, and have listed two of them as Republicans or as Progressives.

Seek Hetress Coed;
Believed a Suicide.



MISS
JENNIE SEASS

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

DETECTIVES were assigned yesterday to search for Miss Jennie Seass, a 17 year old coed who disappeared from the University of Illinois on Jan. 15. She came to Chicago and registered at the New Southern hotel as Ruth Sawyer. William Bell, a student at the university, received a letter from her, written on the hotel stationery, on Jan. 18, in which she announced her intention of committing suicide by jumping in the lake.

MAYOR TO SHOOT AT NO RAG DOLL, TELLS SWEITZER

Pokes Fun at 'Calico Invention' by Rival, Who Helped Form Taft Club in 1905.

Calico has become an issue in the Democratic majority campaign, Mayor Harrison says he knew nothing of Mr. Sweitzer's work as a calico salesman until he saw his rival's comment upon it. He also says that all he knows of Mr. Sweitzer's past has to do with his connection with the organization of a William H. Taft club in 1905.

Mr. Sweitzer certainly must be hard pressed for arguments in support of his candidacy when he is compelled to set up a rag doll of his own manufacture to take a shot at," said Mayor Harrison yesterday.

"The calico salesman" argument is the creation of Mr. Sweitzer. I have never referred to him as such, either directly or indirectly, nor have I ever heard of his being so characterized.

"The only information I have touching upon Mr. Sweitzer's activities during his business career has to do with his formation of a William H. Taft club in 1905, when he was still connected with John V. Parwell & Co. and had probably not yet thought of aspiring to the mayoralty on the Democratic ticket."

Dunne Men Aid Sweitzer.

Four members of Gov. Dunne's west side park board are supporting Mr. Sweitzer for mayor, according to a statement given out at the Hotel Sherman. Two of the members, James C. Denvir and Peter J. O'Brien, are leaders of the Sweitzer organizations in the Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards. The other two members, John Ande and Michael Kozma, have joined organizations which are working for Mr. Sweitzer.

Peter Roetenkowski, president of the Roman Catholic Polish union, and Dr. W. A. Kufowick, former member of the board of education and director of the Polish National alliance, are prominent Polish-Americans on the list of Sweitzer "converts."

Irish-Americans Go Over.

Further transfers of political allegiance were noted by the Sweitzer managers when the Irish-American Sweitzer club completed its organization during the day. The names of forty Democrats are listed as former supporters of this mayor or of Gov. Dunne.

Political Meetings Scheduled Tonight.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.
Third Ward Business Men's association, 543 East Forty-third street, 8 o'clock.
Thirty-first ward, Egyptian avenue and Fifty-ninth street, at 8:30 o'clock.
Sixth ward, 5400 Lake avenue, at 10 o'clock.
ROBERT M. SWEITZER.

Third Ward Regular Democratic club, Forty-third street and Lansing street.
Fourth Ward, 5400 Lake avenue, at 10 o'clock.
Second Ward Democratic Women's Sweitzer club, 3535 Cottage Grove avenue.

CARTER H. HARRISON.
Eighth Ward Harrison club, 8005 Commercial street.
Fifteenth Ward Women's Harrison club, residence of Mrs. Michael Grace, 1618 North Artesian avenue.
Fourteenth Ward Women's Harrison club, residence of Mrs. A. L. Murer, 3006 Walnut street.

WIDOW DEAD OF POISON.

Mrs. Maud Day Succumbs After Being Attended by Unnamed Physician.

Mrs. Maud Day of 727 East Fifth street, a widow, died at her home yesterday of poison swallowed ten days ago. The family physician attended Mrs. Day, but the police could not learn his name.

Dependent, Tried to End Life.

Dependent over separation from her husband, Mrs. Maud Weiss attempted to take her life in her room at 3605 Indiana avenue last night by swallowing poison. She was found unconscious and taken to the Provident hospital, where physicians say she will recover.

THE BEST SECURITY

Improved Chicago real estate is the best security for an investment, especially under war time conditions. The number of real estate transactions in Chicago actually increased in 1914. Values have held up well and rentals are promptly paid. Chicago real estate is solid as a rock.

We offer a variety of safe first mortgage 6% serial bonds directly secured by the highest class of improved, income producing, well located Chicago real estate. These investments afford safety in times of war.

Call or write for Circular No. X-906.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE BOND BANKERS
CHICAGO
Telephone Main 2724

MARSHALL FIELD & CO

INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

Glass Tumblers—Special Reduction Sale for One Week—
35c to \$2.50 Dozen



65c doz. 35c doz. \$1.00 doz. 75c doz. 60c doz. \$1.00 doz. \$2.50 doz. \$1.50 doz. 90c doz.

Plain lead blown, doz., 35c.

Needle Etched, doz., 75c.

"Heisey" Colonial, doz., 60c.

Colonial, doz., 85c.

Needle etched, 3 styles, doz., 65c.

Etched Optic pattern, \$1.00.

Engraved grape pattern and cut wreath pattern, straight shaped, doz., 90c. Bell shaped, doz., \$1.00.

Etched Grecian Key and line pattern, doz., \$1.50. Tumblers with cut flutes, doz., \$2.50.

Glass Section, Second Floor.

Furniture Values Surpassing Any Previous January Offer

They are all "Specials"—purchased in sufficient quantities to insure values that will stand out even in this great Furniture Section—Eighth and Ninth Floors.

A great big, luxurious, overstuffed Davenport which will provide solid comfort for the entire family. It is covered with tapestry—several designs to choose from. It is 6 ft. 8 in. long—at the very special price of \$60.00.

Cowan Solid Mahogany Library Table, 50 in. long by 28 in. wide—an unusually large size for this low price—\$27.50.

Only \$24.50 for this Dining Room Set of solid oak in fumed finish—a 45 in. round Table—extending to 6 ft.—and attractive high back Chairs—seats covered with genuine leather. This is one of the best values we have ever offered in Dining Room Furniture.

50 Wing Chairs at \$19.75—with a high back; covered in a very good quality of tapestry. At \$3.50 there are 100 solid mahogany Foot stools with carved frames—covered in tapestry. 100 Floor Cushions or Hassocks, illustrated. Covered in tapestries of various patterns and colorings—only \$1.65.



\$3.50

\$19.75



\$60.00

\$27.50

\$24.50

All Furniture illustrated may be found on the Eighth Floor.

ORIENTAL RUGS

About 9x12 feet

Average Price

CLAIM-MAJORITY FOR SUPPORT OF SHIP PURCHASE

Wilson Men Will Revive Fight
for Passage of Bill by
the Senate Today.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—After a recess of forty-eight hours devoted to efforts to whip recalcitrant party members into line with the administration, the Democratic leaders in the senate will renew their fight tomorrow for the passage of President Wilson's ship purchase bill.

The Democratic leaders are pledged to support the measure, and that they expect to pass the bill within ten days.

Night sessions and finally a continuous sitting of the senate will be resorted to by the administration leaders for the purpose of wearing out the Republican opposition. The Republican leaders are so confident that they can defeat the bill by continuing to disclose to the public the features of the plan which they pronounce weak and unscientific and the features which they regard dangerous to the welfare of the nation.

Opponents Hint of Scandal.
It is possible that there will be some highly sensational developments before the consideration of the bill is concluded. Several of the Republican leaders indicated today that there would be a disclosure, bordering upon the scandalous, of the influence behind the measure. They are reported to have obtained information connecting high administrative officials with the interests seeking to release by sale the \$40,000,000 worth of German steamers now interned in American and other ports.

In this connection opposition senators intend to discuss the order issued by the treasury department to customs officers to withhold for thirty days information concerning any and all outward cargoes and the destination thereof. That order was issued at the instance of the Merchants' association of New York for the purpose of making it more difficult for British cruisers to intercept and search vessels carrying American cargoes to European ports.

The result of the order was that Great Britain regarded every American cargo with suspicion and overhauled and searched every vessel leaving the United States. Sir Edward Grey called attention to this action in his reply to President Wilson's protest. Then the order was rescinded.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

If the president succeeds in getting the bill through the senate he will have a just claim to possession of a party dictatorship like of which has never been seen in this country. Such an accomplishment will be classed with political miracles.

Plan to Benefit Germans.
Republican senators have been informed that there is evidence of record showing the close relations between influential elements of the Merchants' association and the Hamburg-American Steamship company. These senators are inclined to believe that the departmental order was conceived in an effort to benefit Germany by inclining friction between the United States and Great Britain.

In like manner the Republican senators will seek to prove that the plan to purchase the German steamers under the proposed law, as admittedly intended by the administration, smacks of the same endeavor to embroil the United States with Great Britain and France to the advantage of Germany.

NEW CANAL ZONE SOUGHT BY U. S.

Treaty with Costa Rica May
Purchase Rights in Nicaragua Route.

AMOUNT NEAR \$1,500,000.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The United States government has begun the negotiation of a new treaty with Costa Rica designed to compensate the latter country for its rights in the interoceanic canal route over which this country is seeking to gain control by a treaty with Nicaragua, now pending before the United States senate.

The senate foreign relations committee, which recently reported the Nicaraguan treaty favorably, soon will receive from the state department an amendment to that pact expressly recognizing the rights of Costa Rica in the route.

Although no price has as yet been fixed for an option on Costa Rica's rights in the waterway, it is understood that \$1,500,000 is approximately the sum under consideration.

The United States is preparing to negotiate with Salvador and Honduras, as well as Nicaragua, for the purchase of a naval base in the bay of Fonseca, whose waters touch all three countries.

These acts are proposed in line with the policy of the Washington administration to conserve good relations with Central America. Secretary Bryan, too, is considering a plan for a personal visit to the Central American countries on his return trip from the opening of the Panama canal in March.

ARMY OFFICER IS INDICTED.

Capt. W. F. McCrory Charged with Violating Mann Act—Woman Before Grand Jury.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The Federal grand jury here has just returned an indictment against Capt. W. F. McCrory, formerly with the Second division here, but now in Kansas, on charges of violation of the Mann act. It is alleged that Capt. McCrory brought Mrs. E. E. Ebert from San Francisco to Galveston for an immoral purpose. Mrs. Ebert was the principal witness before the grand jury. A warrant for Capt. McCrory's arrest has been issued and he now is being sought in Kansas.

SAFETY

\$10,000,000 Capital and Surplus
protects your Savings Deposits.
The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of The First National Bank of Chicago.

Located on the GROUND FLOOR of the First National Bank Building, Northwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts., with large and convenient banking room especially designed and equipped for the prompt and efficient service of Savings Depositors.

3% Interest on Savings

James B. Forgan, Vice-President
Emile K. Boist, Vice-President

First Trust and Savings Bank

Only store in Chicago that doesn't sell clothing for LESS than \$21 in regular season.

Don't Miss This Sale OF "Collegian Clothes"

IT'S the most important of all clothing clearance sales now running in Chicago, because it affords only such clothes as every good dresser REALLY wants—clothes of the highest character.

All \$25, \$30 and \$35
Suits and Overcoats (blacks, blues and fancies) are now

\$14.50

All \$40, \$45 and \$50
Suits and Overcoats (blacks, blues and fancies) are now

\$23.50

25% off on all Fall Dress and Tuxedo
Suits and Cutaway Frocks (coat and vest)

Our Service—Like Our Clothes—the BEST

BEACHEY & LAWLOR
CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

Your Interest in Foreign Trade

IN 1913, the International Harvester Company initiated a plan of talking to its Chicago neighbors through the columns of the daily press on subjects that were of mutual interest. This year it is proposed to confine the discussion to the subject of Foreign Trade.

The time is appropriate.

There is a lesson to be drawn from temporary conditions in the United States that should not be lost upon an intelligent people.

The clerk and the mechanic, the merchant and the man in the building trades, and the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are now out of employment or who feel the present pinch of the times, should be interested in the causes that have led to the unsatisfactory conditions of today. This article will deal with one of them.

It may not have meant much to you in the past when you read on the financial page of your daily paper a formal notice in small type like the following:

"American exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods for the year 1913 total \$1,187,000,000."

Yet the fact there stated signified a great deal to you and to your neighbor.

The profits of the American manufacturer do not average over ten per cent. Then, over a billion dollars of this foreign money represented amounts that had been previously paid out in America for labor, raw materials and freights. This item told you that this vast sum was being brought back to the United States to purchase more labor and materials for another year's exports.

It does not matter much what your business may be or where you may live in the United States, you were beneficially affected by the presence of this foreign trade, and you took your share of the general prosperity, that came with it.

You may not be engaged in any business which seems to have the remotest connection with foreign trade, yet if that trade had no existence, you, with hundreds of thousands of others, would have had less remunerative employment, or, perhaps, no employment whatever.

The present suspension of our normal export trade well illustrates the condition that would exist if that trade were permanently destroyed.

There are two important relations in which an export trade in American manufactures affects us as a people.

The making of the goods in America furnishes a profitable home market for our raw materials, and furnishes employment to American labor. In addition to this, the necessary expenditures of the thousands of men and women so employed furnish a home market for millions of dollars of farm products, and provide employment to countless others who supply the wants of the people.

But there is another connection more far-reaching than this.

America purchases abroad raw materials, foodstuffs and manufactured goods to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars per annum. These goods must be paid for in gold. Besides this, government bonds and private securities held abroad require the payment of interest of hundreds of millions annually.

These foreign obligations are all payable in gold.

It needs no very lively imagination to picture the financial condition that would ensue in America if we were compelled to draw these vast sums from our circulating medium to pay these foreign debts in American gold. Our financial condition would be pitiable, if there were no corresponding credits for money due to Americans from Europe, or if through any cause such exports were stopped or seriously diminished.

We must, as a nation, have large credits abroad, otherwise our people must suffer for lack of money. In shaping their own affairs, the nations of Europe realize this to the fullest extent, and we, as a people, should.

It is the exporting Farmers and Manufacturers of America who prevent our European debts from draining this country of its gold and from causing a fixed transfer of capital.

There was a time when the exports of the United States were largely confined to wheat and foodstuffs.

Fifteen years ago, our outgoing foodstuffs represented nearly one-half of our total exports. Today, if conditions were normal, they would represent less than one-fifth of the whole. In the same period, exports of manufactures have increased to nearly one-half of the total, and are greater than our entire exports of all kinds fifteen years ago. All of this is of supreme importance to the American workman. As this foreign trade grows, home employment increases.

We can no longer depend upon exports of raw materials and foodstuffs to balance our increasing obligations abroad.

During the period when we were dependent upon the exports of foodstuffs, a drought which cut down our supply of grain for export compelled us to send gold abroad to meet the country's foreign obligations. This, at times, has sorely tested the banks of America to maintain their necessary surplus and still meet the country's debts abroad.

There is a wide difference in value to this nation and to its people between the exportation of manufactured articles and the exporting of raw materials. In one case, our exports exhaust our natural resources; in the other case, we export the minimum of materials and the maximum of skilled labor, inventive genius, and manufacturing enterprise of American men. It is the difference between wantonly stripping our forests and exporting logs or in conserving our resources and shipping the products of the woodworker and cabinet maker.

Since the development of an export trade in manufactures, such uncertainty as crop conditions cannot alone so seriously affect the country's finances.

War conditions practically suspend exports of the customary manufactures to the warring nations. Hundreds of thousands of competent willing men and women in America have been driven into enforced idleness; and millions of capital invested in great works and machines have become stagnant, and are at present earning nothing.

When foreign credits can no longer be built up to meet our foreign obligations, there is but one means of payment—Gold—a direct drain upon our circulating medium. Loans then become more difficult for building operations and the financing of new ventures, and this throws out of employment additional thousands of men

whose occupations have not the slightest relation to a foreign trade.

If our country's exports of manufactures had been destroyed in a time of peace, when there was no increased demand for wheat and no demand for special materials created by the necessities of war, then the full weight of the loss to the nation would be now more widespread and more apparent.

The condition of labor, and building and trade affairs in America today, ought to receive the careful consideration of every American.

In its announcement of January, 1914, the International Harvester Company said:

"The foreign farmer is today paying the wages of fifteen thousand Chicago employes, and this money is supporting, for several months each year, a population in Chicago alone that is greater perhaps than the population of any city in Illinois outside of Chicago."

And we further said:

"Down to date there has been brought into the United States by the International in payments for these exports over \$175,000,000 of foreign money, which has been distributed for American labor, raw materials and profits on American harvesting machines."

Since 1902, the International Harvester Company has checked the flow of gold to Europe by the tremendous sum of two hundred million dollars. Judge Sanborn, in dissenting from the adverse opinion in the Harvester Case, speaking of this Company's foreign trade, said: "Any receivership or subdivision of the property and the business of these defendants cannot fail to tend to cripple and diminish this business."

It is not as though the Harvester Company stood alone in this matter. Every large American manufacturing exporter is today similarly affected.

Foreign competitors who have failed to defeat the American manufacturers in a commercial struggle for the markets of the world would gladly welcome any movement in America that would injure or destroy their American rivals, or that would "cripple and diminish" the foreign trade of American institutions. But the foreign competitors would never be able to understand the wisdom or philosophy of such action on the part of America. One keen observer writes:

"To anyone who has given the subject any careful consideration, it is obvious that this country cannot prosper if it persists in a policy toward large industries diametrically opposed to the policy of all of our competitive countries. With Great Britain, France and Germany all encouraging the big unit in the interest of economy, had not the war interfered with the manufacturers of those countries, the people of this country would shortly realize that we must change our policy if we expect to continue to compete with other nations, and to extend our markets in foreign countries."

The growth of the nation's export trade confers vast benefits on countless thousands who are far removed from any connection with that trade; and its importance to the nation cannot be too quickly appreciated by the great body of our people.

The International Harvester Company is doing its utmost to distribute employment among its workers so as to safely carry the largest number possible over this period of temporary depression. After the close of the great struggle abroad, prosperity should come anew to America—and such prosperity as will surprise even the optimist.

If our present depression will carry home to the American people a full realization of the far-reaching value of an export trade, and the public usefulness of the factors that have produced that trade, then the heavy price we all have paid will not be too great for the lesson we have learned. Then, the foundation will have been laid broad and deep for a national and international commercial greatness that few have clearly discerned—and that as yet no prophetic pen has clearly stated to the American people.

JOB FOR WOMEN OR NO VOTE, ISSUE OF CITY ELECTION

Committee of Fair Sex to Put
Unemployed Problem Up
to Candidates.

"What will you do for unemployed women?"

This question will be put to every mayoral candidate by a committee of four women appointed yesterday at a meeting of the unemployed in Municipal hall, at 125 West Washington street. The Rev. Irwin Tucker, assistant pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, and others arrested Sunday a week ago for parading in the vicinity of Hull house, had charge of the meeting.

Here are women.

The four women are:
Mrs. Lena H. Hecht, of 6038 Blackstone avenue, of the Illinois Women's Civic Council.

Mrs. Bertha Hecht, president of the Citizens' Union.

Mrs. Irwin S. John Tucker, wife of the Rev. Mr. Tucker.

Mrs. Mary O'Reilly, of the executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Points 180,000 Voters.

Other members may be added later.

"The majority aspirants suddenly have discovered women amount to something," said Mrs. Hecht. "There are almost 180,000 women workers, and we can just about control the election."

"We want a man who will do something for starving women and children. There are between 20,000 and 30,000 men out of work, many of whom have children to support. If there was an earthquake, the mayor would make arrangements for fire or food; the mayor should at least loan money to these poor women to pay rent and buy food."

Mr. Tucker advised a parade of all the unemployed on Lincoln's birthday. He said the mayor and the industrial commission should be given a visual demonstration of the pressing need for work of idle men and women.

Want Markets Plan Fanned.

The following committee was appointed to arrange for the parade: William Rodriguez, John Flispatrick, Mrs. Mary O'Reilly, George Koop, Mr. Duken, Mrs. Bertha Hecht, and George Rogers.

By resolution this committee also was directed to push to realization the recommendations of the municipal markets commission.

A collection in behalf of the arrested paraders totaled \$22.15.

Herman Schuster, assistant superintendent of police, said at night he saw no objection to the proposed parade on Lincoln's birthday, provided an application for a permit was made, and it appeared it was not the intention to create a disturbance or destroy property.

SECURITIES WORTH \$75,000 IN MATTERS' DEPOSIT BOX.

Will Dated Prior to One Filed in Court Also Found at Arcola by Lawyers and Court Officers.

A safety deposit box of the late Fred Matters, who died recently, was opened in Arcola last week. Attorneys representing the relatives and Mrs. Matters, the widow, and officers of the court found \$75,000 in bonds and mortgages in the box.

Another will also was found. It was dated prior to the will which was filed in the Probate court here by Attorney Thomas F. O'Connell, but it held to be invalid because the signatures of the witnesses had been cut from it. The cutting apparently was done by Matters.

J. R. Beggs, cashier of the bank at Arcola, also came forward with the statement that he had a will dated later than the one filed here, in his possession. He said he would file it later. Attorney O'Connell asserted the statutes of Illinois require the filing for probate of wills immediately following the death of the maker.

Attorneys have been engaged by James Matters, a brother, and wife, Carolyn Wilson, a sister, to contest the will filed in Cook county, which bequeathed most of the \$120,000 estate to the widow.

Saves Woman from Fire.

She destroyed the home of J. D. Kubla, president of Kubla & Co., at 474 Milwaukee avenue, at Thatcher and North avenue, River View, last night, causing a loss of \$10,000. Mrs. Kubla carried her invalid sister, Mrs. Anna Stedile, from an upstairs room.

WE ALLOW
3%
interest on
SAVINGS

Pay Interest on Time Deposits, Current and Reserve Accounts, Transact a General Trust Business, Deal in Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds, Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.
Organized 1873

Clubwomen Expose Vice at Dances.

(Continued from first page.)

was the only visible person of authority and restraint about. The policeman might have found his services needed here if he had taken the trouble to look in, according to the women of the dance hall committee.

The girls who danced, with few exceptions, did not belong to the ranks of the working girl. Some girls captured the off with their captives openly.

The young men who sat so motionless at the tables looking for pretty girls had all the qualifications of the macques, according to the club women, who had been gathering evidence on their actions.

A working mother in a showy hat in a corner. She had accompanied her daughter to the ballroom at the White City, and wanted to take her home after the dance. Now and then the daughter cheered her mother between dances with her enjoyment.

The mother and the daughter were the objects of approval by the investigating clubwomen.

"The mother would be so careful of her daughter," said Mrs. Merriam. "A girl is such a holy thing."

Boys and Girls Exchange Garb. But at Mosari hall things were quite different. A masquerade ball was in progress, given under the auspices of the Roby Athletic and Pleasure club. The dance programs gave the name of the Universal S. and B. association.

Girls and boys had exchanged another's attire for the night of pleasure. Five girls appeared in their nightgowns on the ballroom floor. These were real nightgowns, bought at the store for 98 cents each. A woman of about 40 danced about in blue pajamas, untroubled by such a slight thing as modesty.

She appeared as a convict in their stripes and their numbers plainly tacked on their backs. No. 17 was very careless about this costume. It appeared to be falling off all the time as she danced.

The men in girls' dresses took great liberties with their girl companions. A man in a white dress and pink stockings—his costume was mostly pink stockings—kissed all his dance partners between dances.

Policemen at the Bar. While the dancers were needing their attention four policemen were tucked away in the next room at the bar. As one policeman only is expected in a dance hall with a special bar permit, Mrs. Merriam's investigator took their numbers. They were 4,055, 2,940, and 2,290. A sergeant who visited the bar had no number.

At 2:45 o'clock the investigator saw officer 2,290 order a beer at the bar while officer 2,440 took a whisky, he said.

At 3 o'clock a girl who appeared to be about 16 years old was forced from the bar by a policeman. She had her hand over her mouth to hush her cries. With her hair streaming down her back she screamed and fought like a tigress in her intoxicated condition.

A boy who could not have been 17 was dragged from the hall and laid at the entrance. He lay in a stupor, pale as chalk, probably from his first night's debauch.

The floorwalker stood away in the middle of the ballroom, directing the dancers. Next day he said he had seen the floor. A girl with wild eyes danced with a whisky bottle in her hand. Another girl in a corner was being

dressed in her coat and hat for home, while a boy lay on a table unconscious from the effects of intoxicants. A girl 12 years old, unaccompanied by her parents, danced with a boy not much older than herself in a conspicuous manner.

Conditions Better at Yondorf's. At Yondorf's hall the atmosphere was much better than at the other halls visited during the evening. An automobile, however, had conveyed a beautiful but apparently wayward woman and several men to the "family dance" given by the Goethe Frauenverein.

These strangers insisted upon tangoing in a very vicious manner, despite the warning that "disruptive dances" were not allowed. The placards announced this warning from every wall of the hall. But the strangers danced with arms entwined four together.

Girls skipped the rope and indulged in the "disruptive dances" passed slowly up in the balcony. Here the waiter said that his commissions as drinks had dwindled to \$1 when he expected \$7 for the evening's work. The waiter was much disturbed over the "temperance" wave which had apparently swept even his former customers at Yondorf's.

As the hours passed the dancers, however, indulged in "more" and before 3 o'clock the waiter wore a broad smile. At this time many young boys and girls were carried out limp.

"But, will these young girls ever get home?" inquired the clubwomen. "The while slavers usually take the girls in their sturp to hotels and that is why they disappear."

As the hours passed the intervals between dances lengthened. These long intervals gave the waiters of intoxicated opportunity to sell more, according to the club women. That is why they have determined to divorce saloons and dance halls. That, too, they say is why they object to the city giving special licenses to societies to receive until 3 o'clock every morning.

Investigations Accented. On Saturday night a week ago the club women said that they had a hard time escaping the embraces of strange men. They fought them off. A married woman who was accompanied to the Schenck hall by her husband said that she had been impounded by an intoxicated man to go home with him. When she refused, he tried to go out with him for a short time.

A policeman followed the four club women to the elevated station. They had aroused the policeman's suspicion.

On one hall a man asked for a strawberry soda.

He, who do you think we are here, a kindergarten?" replied the young waiter. "We have whisky, beer, or wine, but nothing like that."

Legal Aid Help Asked. The Legal Aid society will be asked tomorrow to help Miss Addie Durham, an aged straphanger who was injured two weeks ago when the motorcar of a Fifth avenue street car suddenly threw on the power as she was disembarking and buried her to the street. She was bruised and cut and taken to the county hospital. Miss Durham, who incurred injuries in the previous October fire that crippled her for life, was released from the hospital yesterday. She is without funds, for she was just starting to a day's work—the first she had had in a week—when she was thrown from the car. She has no relatives and few friends and is destitute.

True Bills for Lorimer and Munday May Be Keaped Up—Action Hinted in Case of H. W. Rutting.

Additional indictments against William Lorimer and Charles B. Munday, president and vice president respectively of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, are expected to be returned today by the old federal grand jury.

STRAPHANGERS INVITED TO TELL TROUBLES TODAY

Public Utilities Commission Will
Resume Hearing of Sur-
face Line Evils.

This is "field day" for straphangers on Chicago's surface lines before the state public utilities commission in the Insurance Exchange building, 175 West Jackson boulevard. The meeting begins at 10 o'clock this morning.

An invitation has been extended to victims of bad street car service by Attorney William M. Lawton and William D. Kerr, representing the Cook county real estate board, to be present and tell their troubles.

Montague Perry, commissioner of public service, has been subpoenaed to appear this morning. He has made a careful study of traction conditions and is expected to give the commission valuable data. He will not appear before the board in his official capacity, however.

To expedite the hearings, all complaints against the surface lines have been consolidated and placed on the docket for today. Similar consolidation has been made of cases against the elevated lines. Resumption of hearings on complaints against the latter has been set for Wednesday. New complaints are being prepared against the elevated lines.

Checkers Make Report. S. Kandul, 1438 Howard street, and G. Livermore, 1438 Howard street, volunteer checkers for the Better Public Service association, reported results in checking northbound elevated trains in the evening rush period at Wells and Kinzie streets. Mr. Kandul computed that 49 per cent of the passengers were obliged to stand.

On Jan. 18, from 5:10 to 6:20 p. m., a period of seventy minutes, fifty-four trains, aggregating 270 cars, passed north from the loop. "These were only 13,500 seats for 21,500 passengers,"

Legal Aid Help Asked. The Legal Aid society will be asked tomorrow to help Miss Addie Durham, an aged straphanger who was injured two weeks ago when the motorcar of a Fifth avenue street car suddenly threw on the power as she was disembarking and buried her to the street. She was bruised and cut and taken to the county hospital. Miss Durham, who incurred injuries in the previous October fire that crippled her for life, was released from the hospital yesterday. She is without funds, for she was just starting to a day's work—the first she had had in a week—when she was thrown from the car. She has no relatives and few friends and is destitute.

True Bills for Lorimer and Munday May Be Keaped Up—Action Hinted in Case of H. W. Rutting.

Additional indictments against William Lorimer and Charles B. Munday, president and vice president respectively of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, are expected to be returned today by the old federal grand jury.

MOST IDLE MEN ABLE TO LABOR

Four-fifths of Unemployed
in New York City Found
Physically Fit.

New York, Jan. 24.—Out of 1,500 unemployed men examined by a corps of investigators at the municipal lodging house here, four-fifths have been found employable, and upwards of 50 per cent were anxious to work, says a preliminary report on this investigation issued tonight by John A. Kingsbury, commissioner of the department of charities.

The material obtained by this inquiry, the report says, represents the first large attempt made in America to find out about the men who take refuge in city lodging houses.

About one-fifth of the men were found so broken in health from various causes as to be unemployable, while a few others admitted to being vagrants by choice, and a third group was temporarily unfitted for labor and needed treatment to restore them to normal health.

Regarding the cause of dependency, Commissioner Kingsbury stated, "the only thing that can be said with positive assurance is that those who are most positive in their explanations have probably studied the question least. One examiner assigned drink as the major cause of dependency, while another blamed industrial conditions most."

The full testing year will come to stand out as an extraordinary value until you discover other values equally important—such as, for instance, the Chrome-Vandium steel springs, the Chrome-Vandium steel gears, the Timken bearings throughout the real leather upholstery, etc.

The wheelbase is 110 inches. The price of the car complete is \$785. L. A. B. Detroit.

Rock Island To Kansas City

Fast trains daily from
La Salle Station—only
railroad station on the
elevated railway loop—
most convenient location
in Chicago.

"Chicago-Kansas City 1½"

6:15 p. m.

"Golden State Limited"

8:05 p. m.

Local 11:30 p. m.

From Englewood Union
Station (63rd Street)—con-
venient to South Side—twelve
minutes later.

Automatic Block Signals
Finest Modern
Air-Steel Equipment
Absolute Safety

Superb Dining Car Service

Tickets, reservations and
information at Rock Island
Travel Bureau, Adams and
Dearborn Sts., or at stations.

L. H. McCORMICK
Gen'l Agent Pass'g Dept.
Central Station
Phone: Wabash 3210

"Use Diamonds to cut out the skidding;
to cut down tire expenses and to cut off
trouble before it begins."

—Mister Squeegie

Diamond Squeegie Tread
Tires come into their own with a record for unusual endurance which leaves no room for doubt.

Advertised as an economical tire, they made good at every turn.

Not by just pulling through on a narrow margin, but with plenty to spare.

In fact, Diamond Tires set the high mark for wearability in 1914.

One Diamond distributor sold better than four thousand tires during the past year and had two of them returned as defective.

Almost to a man the other Diamond distributors had practically the same results.

But even in one instance alone four thousand super-tires in a row don't just happen—not in a lifetime.

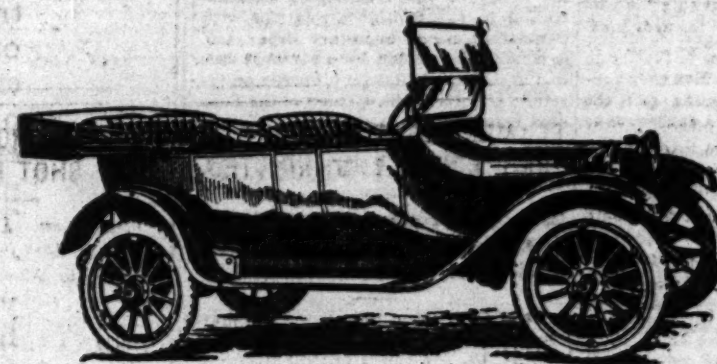
The greatest rubber factory in the world put in its best licks on the Diamond Squeegie—and there is the answer to a wonderful tire record.

PUT ON
Diamond
Squeegie
Tread
Tires
For Automobiles, Bicycles, Cyclecars, Motorcycles



DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Your enthusiasm over
one feature has scarcely
subsided before you dis-
cover that another and
then another reaches
the same high plane



Auto Show: Space 2, Greer Bldg.

Dashiell Motor Company

2412 Michigan Avenue

Telephone Calumet 5776.



The Maxwell Motor Company is exhibit-
ing at the 15th National Automobile Show at
the Coliseum, all three models of the Maxwell
"Wonder Car."

This gives the public and the automobile
trade an opportunity to compare the "1915"
\$695. Maxwell (with its 17 new features)
with other automobiles of every price.

The "meeting place" for all Dealers will be
the Maxwell Headquarters in the Maxwell
Room, Hotel Blackstone, Michigan Boulevard.

Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.

What About the Wife?

Doesn't she need a vacation? Wouldn't you like to see a little more color in her cheeks? A sea voyage would do both of you a world of good, and wouldn't cost much either.

12 Days on Land and Sea for \$75.00

Any rail line you like to New York or New Orleans; stop over there a few days; then one hundred golden hours at sea to New Orleans or New York on one of the

Southern Pacific Steamships

with berth and meals on ship included in the above cost. Any rail line you like on the way home. Talk it over at dinner tonight. If you want further information, write

W. C. Morrow, C. A., 55 W. Jackson St., Chicago
Telephone Mariner 2657, Admetus 67-68



All's Well

If you take
along a bottle
of

Eno's
"Fruit Salt"

(Dietetic Compound)

The best preventive of sea-sickness, dizziness, and upset stomach from change of water and climate.

In cold water it makes a delicious, refreshing drink that puts the stomach right, purifies the blood, keeps the liver normal.

It relieves indigestion, flatulence and liver ailments. Best laxative for all. Safe for children. Never weakens or gripes. The remedy's own name. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd.

Agents for the Continent of America
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., Ltd.
Toronto, Canada

REAL BUSI- NESS BEGINS TO THE AUTO

Heads of Big Con-
City and Lively
ments Exp

BY REED L.

Formerly the fourteenth annual automobile show today; actually business begins today when the agents will get down to actually bringing them.

Most heads of the show did not get away from the opening, leaving the perfect opening to subordinate most of the organization. One may expect starting the remainder of the show.

The atmosphere of the show is around a feeling of the horns with a view to a record break.

Show the Best. The show as a show best that ever has been seen. It is exciting, ever, excepting the first was staged here not as but as a Chicago Motor show.

It is estimated that for the opening day it is known more people up by the salesmen than a "first night."

Business was not done as Reo, Empire, and Ford playing their cars with of the general show, rep- tentance. At the State rooms it was said an present during a great day.

Chandler Cut Car. Unusually the show day was the announced dealer company, which six cylinder car at \$12, the Chandler company, altered to be wised.

One of the great features scheduled for tonight will be the annual banquet. Mr. Willis morning. He will remain.

WISCONSIN LEGIS- Assemblyman Paulus Charge of Obtaining Giving Worthless

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24.—Assemblyman Christy arrested by Detective early today at his home charging him with obtaining worthless checks.

The

are

Co

lin

un

to

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

REAL BUSINESS BEGINS TODAY AT THE AUTO SHOW

Heads of Big Concerns Now in City and Lively Announcements Expected.

BY REED L. PARKER.

Formally the fourteenth annual national automobile show was opened Saturday, actually business will start at the Coliseum annex and first regular army today when the manufacturers' agents will get down to the business that actually brings them here—sales.

Most heads of the companies represented here did not arrive until yesterday, leaving the perfunctory work of the opening to subordinates. Today will find most of the organizations here intact and one may expect starting announcements the remainder of the week.

The atmosphere of the showmen circulates around a feeling of confidence. There is little talk of depression and all manufacturers seem to be taking the year by the horns with a view towards making it a record breaker for sales.

Show the Best Ever.

The show as a show probably is the best that ever has been offered in Chicago. It is exciting more interest than ever, excepting the first production which was staged here not as a national show but as a Chicago Motor club feature fifteen years ago.

It is estimated the attendance figures for the opening day were broken and it is known more prospects were lined up by the salesmen than ever before at a "first night."

Business was not confined to the show, as Geo. Empire and Ford, who are displaying their cars without the precincts of the general show, reported unusual attendance. At the Stanley Steam showrooms it was said an unusual crowd was present during a greater part of the day.

Chandler Out Causes Talk. Unquestionably the greatest subject of discussion in the hotel lobbies yesterday was the announcement of the Chandler company, which now is selling its six cylinder car at \$1,295. The move of the Chandler company generally is considered to be wise.

One of the great features of the show is scheduled for tonight when John Willis addresses the Overland dealers at the annual banquet of the company officials. Mr. Willis is expected this morning. He will remain several days.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATOR HELD ASSEMBLYMAN PAULUS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF OBTAINING \$1,100 BY GIVING WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Assemblyman Christopher Paulus was arrested by Detective Harry McCrory today at his home on a warrant charging him with obtaining \$1,100 from Gabel Bros. by means of eleven worthless checks.

Parker's Notes on the Auto Show.

"We haven't a thing in the world against the automobile show as a show," said R. C. Rueschow when asked why the Reo company had not taken space. "But we couldn't get space enough to show our entire line. Consequently we are displaying our wares at the local salesrooms, 1215 South Michigan avenue."

The new Interstate company has adapted a cash given policy for all materials, according to R. W. Twyman, general manager.

The White and Mercer companies have reason to congratulate themselves on the reception given their center cow bodies shown yesterday for the first time on Saturday. The cow indicates the popularity of the type will be equal to if not greater than that of the divided front seat.

At the first automobile show held in Chicago Apperson Brothers offered a two cylinder car to the public for \$11,000. This year all of which indicates the trend downward according to Mr. Apperson.

Frank E. Smith of the Premier company arrived yesterday. He says the new Premier is simply capable of putting Premier cars where they belong in the world market.

Canadian firms are selling their horses to the government and replacing them with motor cars of American manufacturers, according to George Dickson, general manager of the National company of Indianapolis, who arrived for the show yesterday.

Tom Jones, advertising manager for the Empire company, said yesterday that preparations for the Indianapolis show have been completed. The show will open March 8 and continue five days.

Responses from dealers throughout the mid-west indicate that the invitation of the Empire company to attend the private exhibit throughout the week at the local salesrooms, 1215 Michigan avenue, will be accepted by a large number. The salesrooms have been decorated for the event, and a display of a complete line of cars is being made.

FLAMES DESTROY JOLIET BLOCK WITH \$150,000 LOSS.

Seven Firms Wiped Out by Blaze—Explosion in Theater Causes Firemen Hard Fight.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Joliet was visited by the most disastrous local fire in its history early yesterday.

When the three story Werper block, Chicago and Van Buren streets, was destroyed. The loss approximates \$150,000. The fire put seven business places out of existence, as follows:

Ryan Brothers' shoe store, loss \$20,000.
Crystal Stairs theater, loss \$35,000.
The Tuggerly, loss \$8,000.
Crystal Stairs barber shop, loss \$2,000.
Bungalow buffet, loss \$5,000.
Ladner Brothers poproom, loss \$2,000.
Steger Piano Co., loss \$7,000.

Twenty guests in the Central hotel, adjoining the Crystal Stairs, a motion picture theater, were driven from the building, many finding in only their night clothing and obtaining shelter in a nearby restaurant.

The fire started in the boiler room and had gained great headway before it was discovered.

Auto Victim's Injuries Fatal. Samuel Thorne died of his injuries yesterday of a fractured skull and internal injuries suffered in an automobile accident at South State and Polk streets on Jan. 18. His car was hit by a machine owned by B. Phillips of 2207 Park avenue and driven by J. J. Huesner of 3629 South Hamilton avenue.

E. Le Roy Pollett, advertising commander in chief of the Reo company, entertained a group of newspaper advertising editors and reporters at a luncheon at the Reo company's headquarters at the Chicago Motor Car company building, 1215 South Michigan avenue.

The Willys-Overland company has awarded the contract for the erection of a three story concrete brick and steel building which will be 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide, according to an announcement made yesterday at the show.

According to Roy D. Chapin, Hudson sales for 1914 totaled in value \$200,000. Chapin and Sales Manager, Winthrop expect a "good breaker" for 1915. Both men are of the ultra-conservative type in making predictions.

K. F. Drysdale, advertising manager for the Cadillac Motor Car company of Detroit, is attending in an official capacity his fourteenth annual national show "K. F. Drysdale's" known among his conferees, newspaper men, and friends outside the trade, is the dean of automobile advertising men. It makes every show of importance.

The B. F. Goodrich company of Akron is giving first aid to the subsidiary plant at Columbus, France, by manufacturing millimeter hand sold tires. The excessive demand for solid tires caused by the war is responsible for the innovation at the Akron plant, according to officials of the company.

The Packard company is adding Gen. Villa or vice versa. According to Frank Eastman, advertising manager, Villa bought one of the seven passenger cars last week.

The Stanley Motor Carriage company is exhibiting its product at the local showrooms, Indian avenue and Twenty-first street. The company did not take space at the show.

Will NOT PROSECUTE WIFE WHO SHOT HIM AT PHONE.

Archie Jones of Milwaukee Tells Brother That Spouse Was Not Responsible When She Fired.

Archie Jones of Milwaukee will not prosecute his wife for attempting to take his life when he was telephoning to his brother, J. F. Jones, at 4155 North Paulina street, Chicago, J. F. Jones, who went to Milwaukee following the shooting, returned last night. His brother said Mrs. Jones was not herself when she pulled the trigger. She lies in a room adjoining that of her husband, begged the nurse attending both to ask his forgiveness.

HUSBAND SUICIDE IN HOTEL; ALARMED WIFE STARTS HUNT

J. C. Jackson, Candy Salesman, Swallows Poison While Despondent Over Long Illness.

J. C. Jackson of 6219 South Park avenue, a salesman for the Bauman-Hunt company, candy manufacturers of Cleveland, O., ended his life in a room in the Planters hotel yesterday by swallowing poison. Despondency over an illness of several months is believed to have been the reason of the suicide. Jackson registered Saturday afternoon. Early last evening a Mr. O'Brien appeared at the hotel. Mrs. Jackson, alarmed over her husband's failure to return home, had appealed to O'Brien to make a search for him.

LABOR INQUIRY OF ROCKEFELLER BODY DEFENDED

Foundation Informs U. S. Board Aim Is to Bring Capital and Workers Together.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Rockefeller foundation has made public its replies to questions asked by the United States commission on industrial relations for the reasons of the establishment of the \$100,000,000 foundation, its purposes and methods of operation. One of the purposes of the inquiry now being conducted in this city by the industrial commission is the investigation of the Rockefeller and Sage foundations.

The information given out by the Rockefeller foundation already has been forwarded to the commission. In addition John D. Rockefeller Jr., president of the foundation, will be called before the commission as a witness.

Total Funds Hundred Million. The total funds of the foundation on Dec. 1, 1914, are given as \$100,000,817. Its holdings of stocks and bonds are given in detail. The character of its investments is controlled by the finance committee, composed of John D. Rockefeller Jr., Starr J. Murphy, and Jerome D. Greene.

One condition of John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000,000 establishing the foundation was described as regulating that the sum of \$2,000,000 of its income, or as much of that sum as he might designate, should be applied during its lifetime to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the foundation as he might direct.

The officers declare they have no expectation of receiving any further funds, but that the foundation is entitled to receive gifts from any source. The general education board, they say, is an independent corporation with funds of its own, but lump sums have been appropriated for the use of the international health commission.

The major part of the work of the foundation consists, it is stated, in making contributions to other philanthropic agencies.

Take Up Industrial Inquiry. Searching questions were asked by the commission as to the reasons for the appointment by the Rockefeller foundation of William Lyon Mackenzie King of Ottawa, Ont., to make a study of industrial relations.

Replying to a question whether Mr. King was authorized to go on with his plans, even if his policy should be divergent from that of the directors, the foundation asserted that the conduct of the work would be left in his hands subject merely to conference with officers of the foundation and to its control regarding

the extent of expenditures. On this subject the foundation declared: "It cannot be too clearly understood that the purpose of this inquiry (Mr. King's) is not to apportion blame in present or past misunderstandings or to justify any particular point of view; the sole purpose is constructively helpful. It is a work conceived and undertaken in such a spirit any question of divergent policies or of partiality in the investigation can have no place."

"The foundation has felt that if it could work out sound and substantial improvements in the relation of capital and labor it could hardly do anything better calculated to promote the well being of mankind," for which purpose the foundation was created.

Colorado Case Cited. Explaining why the industrial relations division was created, the Foundation stated:

"While the general subject of economic research was under consideration the industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed the president of the Foundation with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts and caused him to urge a far-reaching study of industrial relations as the most important immediate inquiry to which the Foundation could direct attention."

In view of the passion aroused in Colorado and the many divergent interests involved there, it was felt that the Foundation itself should not interfere in that situation, but that it was of the utmost consequence that the root causes of that and similar disturbances should be ascertained and, if possible, removed, not only in Colorado, but elsewhere.

"The Rockefeller Foundation is, moreover, a large owner of corporate securities, and in that capacity is itself directly concerned in maintaining harmonious relations between the companies in which it is interested and their employees."

"It was therefore felt that if the Foundation could work out on a basis of competition with sound economic a substantial improvement in the relations between capital and labor, it would not only discharge its obligation as indirectly a large employer of labor, but would also perform for the general public a greater social service than it could give along usual philanthropic lines."

Your Protection

In Dealing with THE HOUSE OF KIRCHBERG DIAMONDS

FOUNDED 1897

Lies in the fact that for 48 years we have been endeavoring to establish a good name for honest merchandise and fair dealing. Our name is a guarantee that what you buy is just as represented and anybody receiving a gift bought at the House of Kirchberg realizes and appreciates the value.

104 No. State Street One Block from Washington Opposite Field's

your Ford

You can now start and light it with electricity. GRAY & DAVIS STARTING-LIGHTING SYSTEM Attached in a few hours to any new or used Model T. See it at the Show. Price of complete system F.O.B. Boston

\$75

The regular Gray & Davis display at the Automobile Show will also include our lamps and our 1915 Starting-Lighting Systems, having the new "U" type frame construction. This equipment will be regularly installed during 1915 by leading cars in every price class.

GRAY & DAVIS

STARTING - LIGHTING SYSTEM

Section 56-73, Third Floor, or at Our Chicago Distributors: Erwin Greer & Co., 1454 Wabash Ave. Pacific Coast Representatives: Hughson & Merten, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Los Angeles.

Pacific Coast Representatives: Hughson & Merten, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle.

The Daily Hupmobileist

Motor Show News for Hupmobile owners, prospective owners, dealers, salesmen, and all who are interested in motor cars

Published at Hupmobile Exhibit Coliseum, Chicago, Jan. 25, 1915

HUPMOBILE EXHIBIT CROWDED FROM OPENING OF COLISEUM.

The opening of the motor show in the Coliseum Saturday indicates a record week. From the time the doors opened at two o'clock there was a constant crowding for admission.

The Hupmobile exhibit was filled early in the day and remained crowded until the show closed. While the various models of the new

Hups drew a large share of public attention, unusual interest was shown in the attractive white and red chassis and the display of Hupmobile parts and workmanship.

The high quality of Hup materials, the accurately cut gears, the fine machine work on all parts are shown in a convincing way.

See the 1915 Hup Coliseum

End of center aisle on right

1915 SEDAN FEATURE OF HUPMOBILE EXHIBIT.

Among the 1915 Hupmobiles, none proved more interesting to visitors than the Sedan.

The Hup company was a pioneer in building a high grade and good looking removable Sedan top which fits the standard Touring Car body. Through the ingenuity of the Hupmobile designers one may now get the practical service of two cars—an open Touring Car and a luxurious enclosed car—at little more than the price of the regular touring type. The 1915 Hup, with the Sedan top for winter and complete equipment of one-man motor top and quick acting storm curtains for summer, sells for only \$1,385.

The utility, luxurious comfort and economy of the Sedan has made it one of the most popular models in the Hup line.

A Coupe Top, identical in construction with the Sedan, is furnished for the regular Roadster at an additional cost of \$125. This model is extremely popular with doctors and other professional and business men who must be abroad in all kinds of weather.

THOS. J. HAY HAS BEAUTIFUL NEW HUP STORE.

In addition to the Hupmobile exhibit in the Coliseum, Thomas J. Hay, Chicago distributor, has this week a special display in his new showroom, 2319 Michigan avenue.

The new Hupmobile headquarters in Chicago, which was occupied by Mr. Hay January 1st, is one of the handsomest automobile buildings in the city. In his new building, Mr. Hay has more than six times the space of his old store. The first floor is devoted to a show room with a window front of nearly 50 feet. In the rear are the garage, wholesale department and parts stock rooms. The second floor houses the general offices, rebuilt car department and car storage. The third floor is given over to one of the largest and most up-to-date service departments in Chicago.

In establishing this magnificent permanent home for Hupmobiles in Chicago, Thomas J. Hay has carried out to the last degree the policy which for 15 years has given him the reputation of being one of the leading automobile dealers in the country. Mr. Hay is said by his associates on Automobile Row to have sold more cars than any other one man in Chicago. His service policies have won him a host of followers.

WOMEN INTERESTED IN MECHANICAL FEATURES.

Women visitors to the Hup exhibit show extraordinary interest in such features as self-starter, clutch, ignition, etc., and understand the construction of them.

Women who drive their own cars are enthusiastic over the Hupmobile non-stoppable motor. The 1915 Hup is not only simple to operate and easy to handle, but the non-stoppable motor gives a factor of safety in driving which makes the Hupmobile the ideal "car of the American family."

A mechanical expert at the exhibit will be glad to tell you why the Hupmobile is a non-stoppable car.

HUPMOBILE SELLS RAPIDLY AT MOTOR SHOWS.

Thos. J. Hay, Chicago distributor for Hupmobiles, offered a prize to the salesman who sold the first Hup at an hour after the Coliseum opened. As yet the winner has not been decided, both salesmen claiming to have taken the first order.

This brisk opening of show business in Chicago indicates the possibility of a new Hup record.

During the New York show the Manhattan distributor sold 40 Hupmobiles. In Philadelphia the following week 34 Hups were sold at the show. Last week the Cleveland Hup distributor sold 36 cars in his show exhibit.

The Chicago organization expects to exceed this week even the fine record made in New York.

Thos. J. Hay

Sells Hups

2519 Michigan Avenue

For Sore Muscles, Strains, Sprains, Bruises

Rub in a few drops of Absorbine, Jr., and you will be agreeably surprised at the prompt relief. It removes inflammation and swelling—alleviates pain and soreness.

Used as a Rub-Down after violent exercise or physical exertion it puts vim and energy into tired muscles, numbs the joints and gives the body the glow of health. Rub-down made by adding one ounce of Absorbine, Jr., to a quart of water or witch hazel.

Absorbine, Jr., is more than a liniment—it is a positive germicide, and therefore its uses and efficiency are doubled. Applied to cuts, wounds, sores, it kills the germs, makes the part septic clean, and promotes rapid healing. Recommended, as only a few drops are required at an application.

Made of herbs and safe to use anywhere.

At all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle or postpaid. Manufactured only by W. F. Young, P. O. Box 500, Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.



REGAL

The Regal Motor Car Company

are now exhibiting at the Chicago Automobile Show, Coliseum Building, Space D4, their remarkable 1915 line of motor cars for every purpose.

The line includes three distinct models of such unusual character as to warrant your interest and to invite your inspection.


A NEW EIGHT—With a handsome stream-line five passenger body, completely equipped with every necessity and most of the ultra-refinements of the most costly cars, selling at **\$1250**

A STANDARD FOUR—With the characteristically distinguished stream-line five-passenger body completely equipped with all necessities and modern refinements, selling at **\$1085**

A LIGHT FOUR—This model also has a very artistic stream-line body and is completely equipped with all necessities and many refinements, selling at **\$650**

These cars, without exception, represent the highest degree of usefulness. They are designed for service and will always respond—always serve you. They are staunch and true, built by a factory of known standing, of the very best materials, and as a buyer you take no risk with any of these models, each unique in its class.

REGAL MOTOR CAR CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN





Cadillac

Standard of the World

Special Exhibition at the Cadillac Sales Rooms, 2301 Michigan Ave.

Demonstrations arranged for those who want to study the world's leading car. No crowd to annoy you. Take your time and find out what you want to know. Competent men to explain everything. Demonstrating cars at the door, always ready for you.

All types of bodies on display.

Also Enclosed Bodies, Special De Luxe, in unusual colors of painting and upholstery.

Hours 8:30 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Cadillac Automobile Company of Illinois
C. H. Foster, Pres. 23rd Street and Michigan Avenue

SAXON

The Big Surprise at the Show

A "SIX"—\$785

Electric Starter and Lights Standard Equipment

At The Coliseum
Just Left of Main Entrance

The Product of the Stanley Motor Carriage Company

will not be on exhibition at the Automobile Show. Our cars will be displayed at our place of business, corner of Indiana Avenue and 21st Street. Any Cottage Grove car passes the door.

FOES HOLD FIRM IN SPEAKER RACE AT SPRINGFIELD

Believed Deadlock Will Last for
at Least a Week Longer;
Senate Rests on Oars.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—If the Forty-ninth General assembly is to break the speakership deadlock and complete its organization the coming week, there is no surface indication to this effect. When the members left for their homes Friday the situation apparently was little changed from the day when Walter M. Province of Taylorville first became the Republican caucus nominee for speaker of the house.

It now appears to be a game of freeze-out between Province and his supporters on one side and the anti-Province Republicans on the other.

The term anti-Province does not apply exclusively to the seventeen wet Republicans who have steadily refused to participate in or be bound by the party caucus, but includes a number of Republicans who participated in the caucus but who since that time have been working to bring about Province's defeat.

Deadlock to Last a Week.

The general expectation among both friends and opponents of the caucus nominee is that the speakership deadlock will continue at least through the present week.

It has been predicted that another jump across the house aisle will be made by the Hubbard-Houston-Kane faction of dry Democrats this week and that the number to leave the party reservation will be greater than the ten who voted for Province last week. It is not expected, however, that the movement will be strong enough to even approach the point of election.

Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic candidate for speaker, having secured a maximum vote of thirty-eight during last week's balloting, is necessarily compelling his recognition as minority leader during the present session. While this position will be recognized by a majority of the Democrats, the chasm between the Browne faction and the Hubbard-Houston-Kane faction is too broad to be closed.

Senate Meets Tomorrow Night.

The senate will not meet until Tuesday night and it is not likely that any business will be attempted at that time other than to permit the offering of several resolutions on the subject of investigating the foot and mouth epidemic in this state.

Republicans of the senate maintain their stand against proceeding to any other business until after the election recounts in the Eleventh and Twentieth districts are completed, and several of the Democratic senators have indicated a disposition to take the same position.

U. S. MAY NOT ACT ON VOTE FRAUDS

Authority of Government to
Prosecute in Illinois
Cases Doubtful.

BRIBERY IS MAIN ISSUE.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Even if election frauds be discovered in Congressman Eliot Cannon's district and elsewhere in Illinois, it is possible that the offenders will escape prosecution by the federal government.

It became known tonight that the department of justice is uncertain that it would have the authority to prosecute the perpetrators and beneficiaries of bribery and other election frauds. The question has been taken under advisement by Attorney General Gregory and his assistant, William Wallace Jr.

District Attorney Karch at Danville has reported to the department that there is evidence of frauds having been committed in the November election in the Eleventh congressional district.

Outcome of Inquiry Awaited.

That report was merely preliminary, and the district attorney is now engaged in a more searching investigation. He is expected to submit a final report within the next week setting forth what evidence of fraud, if any, he has discovered.

Before Mr. Karch's report is received, however, the attorney general will have determined if it is possible to prosecute the givers and recipients of election bribes under the federal law. The prosecutions in Indiana erroneously have been termed election fraud cases. The Indiana politicians are being prosecuted in the federal court for intimidation and violence, but not for bribery or other election corruption.

Federal Bribery Law Repealed.

Charges of election frauds in Illinois raise the present question. Until 1894 federal prosecutions for election bribery were not uncommon. In that year, however, congress repealed that part of the law providing punishment for bribery, so that the statute which remained covered only election intimidation and violence. If the evidence developed in Illinois relates to bribery and corruption only, it will be necessary for the attorney general to decide whether the amended law relating to intimidation and violence may be interpreted to cover also corrupt practices.

SAVED BY TAIL OF COAT.

Martin Wag: Would Do No More
Painting if It Hadn't Been for
Bridgetender.

By the tail of his overcoat, Martin Wag, a painter, 3334 Armitage avenue, was rescued from the river near the Randolph street bridge last night by the bridge-tender and Walter Hillwig of 3116 West North avenue.

NO COMPROMISE IN HOUSE WITH WETS, HIS PLEA

Pro-Liquor Money Already
Loose at Capital, Hints
Woodlawn Pastor.

No compromise with "the rum power"

in the Illinois legislature, even if the deadlock in the house continue indefinitely, was demanded last night by the Rev. M. P. Boynton, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist church, in remarks preparatory to his sermon. The reported boast by pro-liquor representatives that they do not care how long the deadlock lasts, although they cannot collect their salaries until the house is organized, indicates, the pastor declared, that money from anti-dry sources already is forthcoming.

With the wet and dry forces in a state of siege, Mr. Boynton called on champions of the home, church, and school to stand by the dry faction to the bitter end.

There are seventy Democrats, seventy-eight Republicans, two Progressives, two Socialists, and one contested seat in the house," he said. "It takes at least seventy-seven votes to organize the house or to pass legislation. Therefore, the Republican party is the only political unit with sufficient votes to organize the house on a party basis."

Liquor Issue Predominates.

"There are wets and drys in both major parties. The wet and dry issue has become the dominant factor in the whole situation. Mayor Province of Taylorville

received forty-three votes in the recent Republican caucus, and thus became the regular caucus nominee for speaker. Seventeen wet Republicans bolted the caucus and have thus far defeated the election of a speaker.

"This uncompromising attitude on the part of the wet Republicans is further shown by what happened on Wednesday of last week, when nine high class Democrats voted for the Republican nominee for speaker in an effort to organize the house. But immediately enough wet Republicans joined the seventeen bolters, and so made ineffective the help of the good Democrats. This clearly proves that the wet and dry issue is interpartisan and above party values."

"Certainly the champions of our churches, schools, and homes cannot surrender to or compromise with the representatives of the liquor power."

"Therefore, let the good people of Illinois rally solidly around their representatives, assuring them that a deadlocked legislature is of more value to this state than one doing business under the dictation of the rum power."

Your Silent Partners

Every man in The Royal Typewriter Organization feels that he is a silent partner of every user.

It isn't our factory—it is yours.

It isn't our show room—it is yours.

It isn't our service—it is yours.

Here's a business that looks ahead

ten years every time a sale is made.

Royal Typewriters earn the good

will and friendship of their users—

And the effect of this is evident to you.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC.
58 E. Monroe Street, Chicago
Telephone Randolph 367
Branches in All Principal Cities

BIG DISTRIBUTION CONTINUES

Saturday's result surprised everybody, and it only goes to show that ALL appreciate a really great offer. Everybody has some question in history to ask and this great five volume set now offered exclusively to readers of

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Answers Every Question You Can Ask

In 7,000 Years of Recorded History

Nearly 2,000 Pages—Over 150 Illustrations



Bound in a beautiful de luxe binding: gold lettering, fleur-de-lis and tracery design, rich half-calf effect. Marbled sides with gold and colors. Full size of volume, 8 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches.

DO YOU KNOW? When our ancestors first began to use glass? How the people got the news before the advent of newspapers? What our ancestors ate in the middle ages—when there were no potatoes, little fresh meat, no sugar, no coffee, no tea? How the people in the towns lived in the middle ages? What their shops were like? How the merchants kept their stocks?

Larned's History Answers Thousands of Questions Like These

THIS \$12.00 SET for \$1.98 only

AND THIS COUPON

Any of the following stores will honor it gladly:

THE PUBLIC DRUG CO.

26 South State Street

BUCK & RAYNER

State and Madison Streets

Madison & La Salle Streets

1207 Milwaukee Avenue

OUT OF TOWN READERS:

Address all mail orders to Buck & Rayner, State and Madison Streets, Chicago, Ill.

This valuable World History is published by the World Syndicate Company, New York City.

Fort Dearborn National Bank

Capital,
Surplus and Profits
\$3,000,000

United States Depository
Personal attention given to accounts of all firms, individuals, corporations and banks.

Monroe and Clark Streets

CLEVELAND

SIXTH CITY AND GROWING

IN

1914

In Total Advertising Space:

The Plain Dealer printed
9,551,925 lines of paid
advertising space.

1,586,998 lines more than the 2nd newspaper
4,831,050 lines more than the 3rd newspaper
5,078,025 lines more than the 4th newspaper

In Separate Classified Advertisements:

The Plain Dealer published
more than half a million
(508,979) separate, paid, classified want advertisements.

More than any two other Cleveland newspapers combined
198,114 advertisements more than the 2nd newspaper
328,239 advertisements more than the 3rd newspaper
370,833 advertisements more than the 4th newspaper

In Circulation:

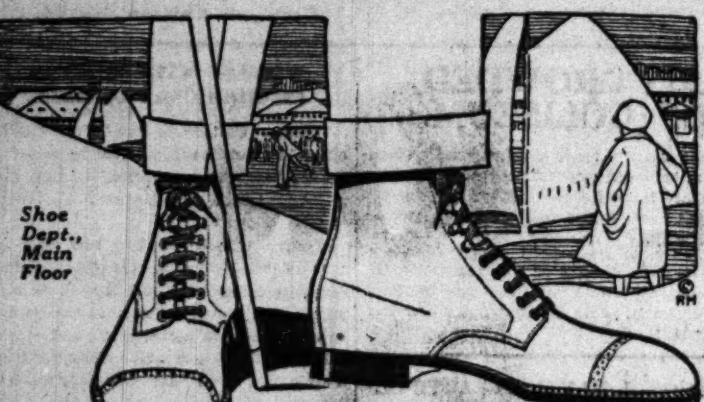
The Plain Dealer averaged in
net-paid circulation more than
130,000 copies Daily, and more
than 150,000 copies Sunday

the figures submitted under the Federal Act relating to newspaper circulations on October 1, 1914—the latest official figures—being 132,066 Daily and 155,282 Sunday. This is by far the largest net-paid Morning and Sunday newspaper circulation between New York and Chicago, and in Cleveland and the retail trading area immediately tributary to Cleveland—a radius of 35 to 40 miles—is double the net-paid-for-in-cash circulation of any other Cleveland Morning or Sunday newspaper.

The Plain Dealer
First Newspaper of Cleveland, Sixth City
REPRESENTATIVES

JOHN GLASS
Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

J. C. WILBERDING
Brunswick Bldg., New York City.



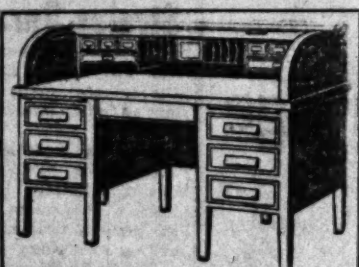
You Must
Have Shoes—Buy
Them While Prices
Are Reduced

One experience here will convince you why this has grown to be the largest men's shoe business in Chicago.

Shoes that have
sold up to \$4.00,
\$2.85

Shoes that have
sold up to \$6.00,
\$3.85

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



Derby Desks at
Big Discounts

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

231 South Wabash Ave., near Jackson Blvd.
Phone: Harrison 1433—Auto. 61-357



—and now comes

a photoplay serial that marks the climax in motion picture achievement—a thrilling portrayal of love and adventure to parallel the story by Harold MacGrath now appearing in the Chicago Sunday Tribune; a play full of excitement and heart throbs, staged with elaborate settings and enacted by the greatest cast of stars ever shown on the screen, including James Cruze as the hero—

ZUDORA IN THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Thanhouser's Greatest Photoplay by Harold MacGrath

You thousands of movie fans who delighted in seeing Thanhouser's "Million Dollar Mystery"—you can now see the same characters in this new production. See James Cruze as Jim Baird, the newspaper reporter hero; see Marguerite Snow as Zudora, wealthy heiress; see Harry Benham as John Storm, the lawyer; see Mary Elizabeth Forbes, the remarkable emotional actress, as Madame DuVal; see Sidney Bracy as Tom Hunt, the Detective; see Frank Farrington as Captain Radcliffe, chief of the conspirators; see all these favorites, with a strong supporting cast in this startling drama by Harold MacGrath.

A new episode of The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery will appear at the motion picture theaters every week. The list below tells where you can see this play TODAY. In next Sunday's Chicago Sunday Tribune you will find the story by Harold MacGrath telling, in MacGrath's vivid style, the strong heart story which corresponds to the photoplay. It's a story well worth reading and a photoplay well worth seeing.

You'll be particularly pleased with the beautiful settings which the Thanhouser Film Corporation has provided for this thrilling film drama—settings that cost a fortune. You'll enjoy seeing the exquisite gowns worn by the women players. You'll be fascinated by the clever work of James Cruze, the hero, in endeavoring to help Zudora secure the twenty million dollar fortune which a band of conspirators have withheld from her. You'll applaud James Cruze as you see him clinging to the top of a taxicab in a breath-taking automobile chase. You'll agree that this is the most interesting photoplay ever produced.

See this all-star photoplay at your favorite theater TODAY and every week. Get next Sunday's Chicago Sunday Tribune and read the story by Harold MacGrath. Only through the co-operation of The Chicago Tribune and the Thanhouser Film Corporation can such interesting reading and such delightful entertainment be offered you simultaneously. Take advantage of this opportunity. Select your theater from the list below and see the photoplay of The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery TODAY. We know you'll enjoy it.

See This Great Photoplay at These Theaters TODAY!

De Luxe, 1141 Wilson Ave.
Amuse-U, Clinton, Iowa.
Auditorium, South Bend, Ind.
Auditorium, Galesburg, Ill.
Buckingham, 3321 N. Clark St.
Calwell, St. Joseph, Mich.

Colonial, 1350 S. Halsted St.
Court, Sycamore, Ill.
Crane, Monticello, Iowa.
Crawford, 19 S. Crawford Ave.
Gaelic, 47th St. and Western Ave.
Grand O. H., Rockford, Ill.

Ideal, 1622 Larabee St.
Ideal, 4915 W. 30th St.
Kedzie Annex, 3212 W. Madison St.
Kenmore, 1039 Wilson Ave.
Kenwood, 1225 E. 47th St.
Linden, 3018 Belmont Ave.

Lyceum, Peoria, Ill.
Lyric, E. Chicago, Ind.
Oak, 2002 Western Ave.
Princess, Bensenville, Ind.
Princess, Chicago Heights, Ill.
Rose, 2860 Milwaukee Ave.

States, 3509 S. State St.
Standard, 750 N. Clark St.
Strand, 3031 Lincoln Ave.
Vaudette, Sterling, Ill.
Wabash, 19th St. and Wabash Ave.

Read the Story by Harold MacGrath Now Appearing Serially in
THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE

EXHIBITORS: See Mutual Film Corporation for Bookings

WALSCHANCE WILL RE-ENTER RING FOR THREE TITLES

AT CHAMPIONS IN FIGHT GAME

Offers to Battle Freddie Welsh, Mike Gibbons, and Clabby.

SAYS HE'LL MAKE 136.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

Packey McFarland has decided to return to the ring after an absence of over a year. His action is prompted by the unique desire to win three titles—lightweight, welterweight, and middleweight—by meeting three different boxers.

After his return yesterday from Grand Rapids, where he completed a week's theatrical engagement, McFarland told Manager Emil Thiry to secure a match with Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion. Packey instructed his manager to have the weight set at 136 pounds at either 3 or 6 o'clock on the day of the fight.

Can Make 136 Pounds.

Although Packey has taken on pounds during his year's idleness, Manager Thiry said it would not take long to bring him down to fighting weight. According to Thiry, McFarland asserted he can make 136 pounds in two weeks of hard work, while 145 pounds can be done in a few days of strenuous training. Followers of the flat game do not believe Packey can get down to 136 pounds and be fit for a hard battle, but Manager Thiry is certain his charge can make that weight.

Thiry already has received an offer of \$15,000 from Jimmy Johnson of New York for Packey to box Gibbons, Paul Andrews of Milwaukee has offered McFarland a \$10,000 guarantee with a liberal percentage of the receipts. Thiry said he would accept the New York offer if the promoters can arrange the bout the latter part of next month.

While appearing in Grand Rapids Packey met all comers in three round contests. On the closing night of his engagement, Eddie Delosh, the Michigan middleweight champion, under the management of Al Wolgast, was selected to spar with Packey.

Surprises "Generous" Opponent.

Before the fighters pulled on the gloves Delosh walked over to Packey and said: "I'll go easy with you, McFarland, and will not try to hurt you." Packey asked his manager to let his opponent know, but Thiry refused to divulge the name of the Michigan.

During the first round Delosh cut loose with right and left swings, but none of them found a mark. In the second round Packey was told the name of his opponent. At the call of time for the second round McFarland lost. He landed a right cross on Delosh's cheek, but the blow was left up to his opponent's chin. That was enough and time was called.

McFarland was disappointed to find outside this week. He has rented an apartment at Montrose and Claremont avenues. He will open a week's engagement at the Grand next Sunday.

New Orleans Wants Match.

Tommy Burns, matchmaker for a newly organized club in New Orleans, yesterday wired Tommy Walsh to come to a match between Clabby and McGuffey for Feb. 12. Burns has offered the fighters 50 per cent of the receipts to be divided equally. McGuffey accepted, but Clabby declined. McGuffey accepted, but Clabby declined. McGuffey accepted, but Clabby declined.

McGuffey After Gibbons.

In order to beat Clabby to a match with Gibbons, McGuffey, manager of McGuffey, will leave Chicago today for Hudson, Wis., to talk over terms for a proposed match between McGuffey and Gibbons on Feb. 22. According to McGuffey's manager, the terms offered by the McGuffey promoter are satisfactory. If the McGuffey promoter is satisfied, McGuffey will start training at Forbes' gymnasium tomorrow for his twenty round fight with Joe Blaudin at New Orleans Feb. 14. The McGuffey "brawl" may engage in a ten round match at Milwaukee before that date, but his opponent has not been selected.

Bouts Held in Private.

In the winding of a boxing hall in private yesterday night, McGuffey and Clabby were matched for a match on Feb. 22. McGuffey was matched to meet Clabby in a ten round bout in one of the ten round bouts of the all star show to be held in Kenosha within three weeks.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.

YOU'VE BEEN A BAD NAUGHTY BOY. I'M GOING TO PUT YOU DOWN IN THE DARK CELLAR WHERE THE BOOGY MAN WILL GET YOU - AND BEARS WILL EAT YOU - AND WITCHES WILL STEAL YOU AND ITS DARK AND TERRIBLE THERE - WILL YOU BE GOOD?



Charley White Sick; Can't Meet Welsh.

New York, Jan. 25, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—Charley White was taken seriously ill yesterday and tonight has a fever of 104. The Welsh match for Tuesday is off. The garden officials said their doctor examined Charley, and although the fever has subsided somewhat, Dr. Wyrne, who has attended White, declared White would be unable to box Tuesday.

On Saturday White boxed nine rounds before a large crowd and seemed in wonderful condition. Critics and spectators after seeing him in his great work predicted that he would surely beat Welsh.

White went home, ate a hearty meal and retired early. He was taken with chills about midnight and became feverish. His condition grew worse yesterday.

Surprises "Generous" Opponent.

Before the fighters pulled on the gloves Delosh walked over to Packey and said: "I'll go easy with you, McFarland, and will not try to hurt you." Packey asked his manager to let his opponent know, but Thiry refused to divulge the name of the Michigan.

During the first round Delosh cut loose with right and left swings, but none of them found a mark. In the second round Packey was told the name of his opponent. At the call of time for the second round McFarland lost. He landed a right cross on Delosh's cheek, but the blow was left up to his opponent's chin. That was enough and time was called.

McFarland was disappointed to find outside this week. He has rented an apartment at Montrose and Claremont avenues. He will open a week's engagement at the Grand next Sunday.

New Orleans Wants Match.

Tommy Burns, matchmaker for a newly organized club in New Orleans, yesterday wired Tommy Walsh to come to a match between Clabby and McGuffey for Feb. 12. Burns has offered the fighters 50 per cent of the receipts to be divided equally. McGuffey accepted, but Clabby declined. McGuffey accepted, but Clabby declined.

McGuffey After Gibbons.

In order to beat Clabby to a match with Gibbons, McGuffey, manager of McGuffey, will leave Chicago today for Hudson, Wis., to talk over terms for a proposed match between McGuffey and Gibbons on Feb. 22. According to McGuffey's manager, the terms offered by the McGuffey promoter are satisfactory. If the McGuffey promoter is satisfied, McGuffey will start training at Forbes' gymnasium tomorrow for his twenty round fight with Joe Blaudin at New Orleans Feb. 14. The McGuffey "brawl" may engage in a ten round match at Milwaukee before that date, but his opponent has not been selected.

Bouts Held in Private.

In the winding of a boxing hall in private yesterday night, McGuffey and Clabby were matched for a match on Feb. 22. McGuffey was matched to meet Clabby in a ten round bout in one of the ten round bouts of the all star show to be held in Kenosha within three weeks.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

Richmond in New League.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Transfer of the Richmond territory from the Virginia Baseball league to the International league has been effected. Local business men paid, A. B. Beal, Virginia league president, \$15,000 for the territorial rights.

FEDERAL LEAGUE HELPS TIP TOPS AS WAR TREASURE

Transfer of Falkenberg indicates Desire for Patronage of Gotham Fans.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

That the Federal league contemplates making a splash in Greater New York with the hope of winning over baseball fans who in the past have supported only the Giants and Yankees, is indicated in a report that Fred Falkenberg, one of the stars of the league, is to be turned over to the Tip Tops this spring. This report was confirmed by Manager Lee Magee last night, though officials of the Indianapolis Reds, who had Falkenberg last season, deny it.

Magee, who has been attending the law suit, left last night for his home in Cincinnati, but before leaving he asked outright if he had Falkenberg. His answer was that it was true, but he didn't offer to tell by what means the star hurler had been secured from the Hoofbeats.

Magee to Play Second.

Magee also stated that he himself would play second base for the Brooklyn, replacing the ailing Fred Clarke. He would be in the outfield while with the St. Louis Cardinals. Then he explained that he hoped to land a star for the shortstop position before the season opened. Artie Hoffman is to be moved over from second to first base and Waterfall is to remain at third. He already has a younger man named Holt for a trial at shortstop, but is searching for a man of known ability.

With Falkenberg on my pitching staff, said Magee, "it looks as if we will have a great ball team. I am sure we will have the pitchers to hold the other fellows down. It looks like we'll have some good hitters to drive in a run or two and we'll have the possibility of getting a star in all we'll need. If I can turn over the infield I think I'll have a team."

Mr. Ward hasn't said anything to me about allowing his team to play Sunday next week, but I shall speak to him about it when I get back next week. I am hoping he'll abandon his rule of last year."

Hope to Recoup Losses.

The Brooklyn Reds poorly last season and were about the biggest losers financially in the Federal league. Evidently the club is determined to recoup its losses by making the most of its new acquisitions.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

Transfer of Falkenberg Indicates Desire for Patronage of Gotham Fans.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

That the Federal league contemplates making a splash in Greater New York with the hope of winning over baseball fans who in the past have supported only the Giants and Yankees, is indicated in a report that Fred Falkenberg, one of the stars of the league, is to be turned over to the Tip Tops this spring. This report was confirmed by Manager Lee Magee last night, though officials of the Indianapolis Reds, who had Falkenberg last season, deny it.

Magee, who has been attending the law suit, left last night for his home in Cincinnati, but before leaving he asked outright if he had Falkenberg. His answer was that it was true, but he didn't offer to tell by what means the star hurler had been secured from the Hoofbeats.

Magee to Play Second.

Magee also stated that he himself would play second base for the Brooklyn, replacing the ailing Fred Clarke. He would be in the outfield while with the St. Louis Cardinals. Then he explained that he hoped to land a star for the shortstop position before the season opened. Artie Hoffman is to be moved over from second to first base and Waterfall is to remain at third. He already has a younger man named Holt for a trial at shortstop, but is searching for a man of known ability.

With Falkenberg on my pitching staff, said Magee, "it looks as if we will have a great ball team. I am sure we will have the pitchers to hold the other fellows down. It looks like we'll have some good hitters to drive in a run or two and we'll have the possibility of getting a star in all we'll need. If I can turn over the infield I think I'll have a team."

Mr. Ward hasn't said anything to me about allowing his team to play Sunday next week, but I shall speak to him about it when I get back next week. I am hoping he'll abandon his rule of last year."

Hope to Recoup Losses.

The Brooklyn Reds poorly last season and were about the biggest losers financially in the Federal league. Evidently the club is determined to recoup its losses by making the most of its new acquisitions.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement, it would not be possible for them to take the Chicago club for a period of three years from the time they left, because in the national agreement is a clause stating that if any player signs with another club within three years of his leaving, he shall be suspended for a period of three years.

Players Barred by Rule.

As the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White Sox, from which two clubs the players were taken or came, are operating under the national agreement

BEAR EFFORTS
FAIL IN WHEAT

Country Sales Small; Cash
Prices Strong; Foreign-
ers Buy Generously.

CORN SCORES ADVANCE.

Efforts on the part of bear leaders to force a reaction in wheat prices did not meet with much success last week. The market showed the enormous profits taking sales with only moderate setbacks. From all appearances there is a considerable outside interest in the market, which is satisfied to buy on all occasions, and this unexpected absorptive power, together with the continued indifference to high prices on the part of country owners, has made a strong market. Cash wheat is now selling at the highest points on the crop relative to the price for some time, but it is not yet a record. Primary receipts have been kept at a fair volume by the liberal run at Minneapolis, but best posted people in the trade northwest look for an extremely bullish situation to develop in the spring wheat country as soon as the present run, which is mainly from country houses, is cleaned up.

Winter Wheat Run Small.
At winter wheat points receipts are small. December clearances were about 37,000,000 bu. According to some statistics the amount remaining in this country available for export is only 45,000,000 bu., but this estimate is regarded as extreme. However, at outside figures the surplus will permit of shipments on average from Jan. 1 to July of 4,000,000 bu. per week. With the increasing difficulty in buying from the country, the situation from a domestic standpoint looks as bullish as ever.

For a time it appeared foreign buyers were inclined to cut back their buying, but there was not a sharp recession in values on this side. With all these influences at work, however, the market closed the week 1/4¢ higher. The result was the attempted maintenance of a steady price, covering by shorts, and quite a marked resumption of foreign buying, the seaboard reporting English buyers again in the market, with continued buying by Italy and France.

Foreign Needs Still Heavy.
The foreign requirements will be heavy for some time. American wheat is still easier to buy and have shipped promptly than Argentine grain. The freight rate from our seaboard is less than half as much as from Argentine, and there is still a large amount of this month and in February, with fair quantities sold for March-April shipment.

Foreign reports do not indicate a resumption in regard to Russian grain being available for some months, and there is still enough uncertainty in regard to the control of the sea to induce foreign governments to provide for their needs at home. The future of the wheat crop in Australia and South America are buying wheat and flour on the Pacific coast, and in turn the coast cities are drawing wheat from as far east as central and western North Dakota.

A further heavy decrease in the visible supply is expected for the week.

Corn Stocks Are Heavy.
Compared to wheat and other grains, corn is selling at comparatively low prices. On the other hand, the visible stocks are heavy. The visible stock of corn is 1,100,000,000 bu., and the visible stock of wheat is 1,100,000,000 bu. The visible stock of corn is 1,100,000,000 bu., and the visible stock of wheat is 1,100,000,000 bu.

Speculatively there has been a broadening of the trade, with some clearing of country buying. Short sellers have been punished, prices advancing to new high points on the crop for both May and July. Net gains for the week were 2 1/2¢.

Small Gains in Oats.
Net gains in oats were 1/2¢ for the week. The oat market is quiet, but there is a slight upward movement. The oat market is quiet, but there is a slight upward movement.

Range of Prices for the Week.

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
WHEAT	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.05
Hard	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.05
Soft	1.08	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.03
White	1.08	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.03
Yellow	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.02
Red	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.01
Black	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.00
Green	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.02	0.99
Blue	1.03	1.00	1.02	0.99	1.01	0.98
Brown	1.02	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.97
Black	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.96
Green	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.95
Blue	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.95	0.97	0.94
Brown	0.98	0.95	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.93
Black	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.92
Green	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.92	0.94	0.91
Blue	0.95	0.92	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.90
Brown	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.89
Black	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.88
Green	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.88	0.90	0.87
Blue	0.91	0.88	0.90	0.87	0.89	0.86
Brown	0.90	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.85
Black	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.87	0.84
Green	0.88	0.85	0.87	0.84	0.86	0.83
Blue	0.87	0.84	0.86	0.83	0.85	0.82
Brown	0.86	0.83	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.81
Black	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.81	0.83	0.80
Green	0.84	0.81	0.83	0.80	0.82	0.79
Blue	0.83	0.80	0.82	0.79	0.81	0.78
Brown	0.82	0.79	0.81	0.78	0.80	0.77
Black	0.81	0.78	0.80	0.77	0.79	0.76
Green	0.80	0.77	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.75
Blue	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.74
Brown	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.74	0.76	0.73
Black	0.77	0.74	0.76	0.73	0.75	0.72
Green	0.76	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.74	0.71
Blue	0.75	0.72	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.70
Brown	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.70	0.72	0.69
Black	0.73	0.70	0.72	0.69	0.71	0.68
Green	0.72	0.69	0.71	0.68	0.70	0.67
Blue	0.71	0.68	0.70	0.67	0.69	0.66
Brown	0.70	0.67	0.69	0.66	0.68	0.65
Black	0.69	0.66	0.68	0.65	0.67	0.64
Green	0.68	0.65	0.67	0.64	0.66	0.63
Blue	0.67	0.64	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.62
Brown	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.62	0.64	0.61
Black	0.65	0.62	0.64	0.61	0.63	0.60
Green	0.64	0.61	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.59
Blue	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.59	0.61	0.58
Brown	0.62	0.59	0.61	0.58	0.60	0.57
Black	0.61	0.58	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.56
Green	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.55
Blue	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.57	0.54
Brown	0.58	0.55	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.53
Black	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.52
Green	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.51
Blue	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.50
Brown	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.49
Black	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.48
Green	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.50	0.47
Blue	0.51	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.49	0.46
Brown	0.50	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.48	0.45
Black	0.49	0.46	0.48	0.45	0.47	0.44
Green	0.48	0.45	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.43
Blue	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.42
Brown	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.41
Black	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.40
Green	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.40	0.42	0.39
Blue	0.43	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.41	0.38
Brown	0.42	0.39	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.37
Black	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.39	0.36
Green	0.40	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.35
Blue	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.34
Brown	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.33
Black	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.32
Green	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.31
Blue	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.30
Brown	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.29
Black	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.28
Green	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.27
Blue	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.26
Brown	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.25
Black	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.24
Green	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.23
Blue	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.22
Brown	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.21
Black	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.20
Green	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.19
Blue	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.18
Brown	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.17
Black	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.16
Green	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15
Blue	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.14
Brown	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.13
Black	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.12
Green	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.11
Blue	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.10
Brown	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.09
Black	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.08
Green	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.07
Blue	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.06
Brown	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.05
Black	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.04
Green	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.03
Blue	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02
Brown	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.01
Black	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.00
Green	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.02	-0.01
Blue	0.03	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
Brown	0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.03
Black	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04
Green	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05
Blue	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	-0.06
Brown	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	-0.07
Black	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	-0.07	-0.05	-0.08
Green	-0.04	-0.07	-0.05	-0.08	-0.06	-0.09
Blue	-0.05	-0.08	-0.06	-0.09	-0.07	-0.10
Brown	-0.06	-0.09	-0.07	-0.10	-0.08	-0.11
Black	-0.07	-0.10	-0.08	-0.11	-0.09	-0.12
Green	-0.08	-0.11	-0.09	-0.12	-0.10	-0.13
Blue	-0.09	-0.12	-0.10	-0.13	-0.11	-0.14
Brown	-0.10	-0.13	-0.11	-0.14	-0.12	-0.15
Black	-0.11	-0.14	-0.12	-0.15	-0.13	-0.16
Green	-0.12	-0.15	-0.13	-0.16	-0.14	-0.17
Blue	-0.13	-0.16	-0.14	-0.17	-0.15	-0.18
Brown	-0.14	-0.17	-0.15	-0.18	-0.16	-0.19
Black	-0.15	-0.18	-0.16	-0.19	-0.17	-0.20
Green	-0.16	-0.19	-0.17	-0.20	-0.18	-0.21
Blue	-0.17	-0.20	-0.18	-0.21	-0.19	-0.22
Brown	-0.18	-0.21	-0.19	-0.22	-0.20	-0.23
Black	-0.19	-0.22	-0.20	-0.23	-0.21	-0.24
Green	-0.20	-0.23	-0.21	-0.24	-0.22	-0.25
Blue	-0.21	-0.24	-0.22	-0.25	-0.23	-0.26
Brown	-0.22	-0.25	-0.23	-0.26	-0.24	-0.27
Black	-0.23	-0.26	-0.24	-0.27	-0.25	-0.28
Green	-0.24	-0.27	-0.25	-0.28	-0.26	-0.29
Blue	-0.25	-0.28	-0.26	-0.29	-0.27	-0.30
Brown	-0.26	-0.29	-0.27	-0.30	-0.28	-0.31
Black	-0.27	-0.30	-0.28	-0.31	-0.29	-0.32
Green	-0.28	-0.31	-0.29	-0.32	-0.30	-0.33
Blue	-0.29	-0.32	-0.30	-0.33	-0.31	-0.34
Brown	-0.30	-0.33	-0.31	-0.34	-0.32	-0.35
Black	-0.31	-0.34	-0.32	-0.35	-0.33	-0.36
Green	-0.32	-0.35	-0.33	-0.36	-0.34	-0.37
Blue	-0.33	-0.36	-0.34	-0.37	-0.35	-0.38
Brown	-0.34	-0.37	-0.35	-0.38	-0.36	-0.39
Black	-0.35	-0.38	-0.36	-0.39	-0.37	-0.40
Green	-0.36	-0.39	-0.37	-0.40	-0.38	-0.41
Blue	-0.37	-0.40	-0.38	-0.41	-0.39	-0.42
Brown	-0.38	-0.41	-0.39	-0.42	-0.40	-0.43
Black	-0.39	-0.42	-0.40	-0.43	-0.41	-0.44
Green	-0.40	-0.43	-0.41	-0.44	-0.42	-0.45
Blue	-0.41	-0.44	-0.42	-0.45	-0.43	-0.46
Brown	-0.42	-0.45	-0.43	-0.46	-0.44	-0.47
Black	-0.43	-0.46	-0.44	-0.47	-0.45	-0.48
Green	-0.44	-0.47	-0.45	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49
Blue	-0.45	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49	-0.47	-0.50
Brown	-0.46	-0.49	-0.47	-0.50	-0.48	-0.51
Black	-0.47	-0.50	-0.48	-0.51	-0.49	-0.52
Green	-0.48	-0.51	-0.49	-0.52	-0.50	-0.53
Blue	-0.49	-0.52	-0.50	-0.53	-0.51	-0.54
Brown	-0.50	-0.53	-0.51	-0.54	-0.52	-0.55
Black	-0.51	-0.54	-0.52	-0.55	-0.53	-0.56
Green	-0.52	-0.55	-0.53	-0.56	-0.54	-0.57
Blue	-0.53	-0.56	-0.54	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58
Brown	-0.54	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.56	-0.59
Black	-0.55	-0.58	-0.56	-0.59	-0.57	-0.60
Green	-0.56	-0.59	-0.57	-0.60	-0.58	-0.61
Blue	-0.57	-0.60	-0.58	-0.61	-0.59	-0.62
Brown	-0.58	-0.61	-0.59	-0.62	-0.60	-0.63
Black	-0.59	-0.62	-0.60	-0.63	-0.61	-0.64
Green	-0.60	-0.63	-0.61	-0.64	-0.62	-0.65
Blue	-0.61	-0.64	-0.62	-0.65	-0.63	-0.66
Brown	-0.62	-0.65	-0.63	-0.66	-0.64	-0.67
Black	-0.63	-0.66	-0.64	-0.67	-0.65	-0.68
Green	-0.64	-0.67	-0.65	-0.68	-0.66	-0.69
Blue	-0.65	-0.68	-0.66	-0.69	-0.67	-0.70
Brown	-0.66	-0.69	-0.67	-0.70	-0.68	-0.71
Black	-0.67	-0.70	-0.68	-0.71	-0.69	-0.72
Green	-0.68	-0.71	-0.69	-0.72	-0.70	-0.73
Blue	-0.69	-0.72	-0.70	-0.73	-0.71	-0.74
Brown	-0.70	-0.73	-0.71	-0.74	-0.72	-0.75
Black	-0.71	-0.74	-0.72	-0.75	-0.73	-0.76
Green	-0.72	-0.75	-0.73	-0.76	-0.74	-0.77
Blue	-0.73	-0.76	-0.74	-0.77	-0.75	-0.78
Brown	-0.74	-0.77	-0.75	-0.78	-0.76	-0.79
Black	-0.75	-0.78	-0.76	-0.79	-0.77	-0.80</

REAL ESTATE

Apartment
FOR SALE-OR EX-
CALIFORNIA. PR
BY A 2 STORY FOUR
COMPLETELY FURN
4 MACHINES; LOT 5
GO TWO FLAT. AD
INE
TO EXCHANGE-

WINE FOUR FLAT
want farm, PICKED

TO EXCHANGE—4 heated stone front
IS flats, and offices.
proved Illinois
implements. Address
CHOICE MODERN
Ill.; \$4,000 eq. r.
Burling, Rock Island
Part cash; equity \$30
GILL, Moline, Ill.
\$14,000 EQUITY IN
and nr. U. S. Yds.
vacant or clear farm.
MUST SELL BRICK
and 7 rms.; mortgage

WHAT HAVE YOU
well located farm
cage income property
in detail and what you
O. C. HAGEN & CO.
FOR SALE-OR EXCH
proved. 16 mi. Mich.
mtg. \$7,000, long time
auto, mdse. for equi
Tribune.

EXCHANGE—100
 chard land in Paye
 \$18,000; want good ch
 erty or light income
 Room #42, First Nat
GET THE BEST—A
 Best trnp. farms and
 ties to exchange. Ma
 have and want. C. V
WILL SELL OR
 California farm fir
 farm nearby. Appl
 1908 S. Burdoot.
100 ACRES IMPROV
 from Chicago; fine
 and Chicago equip

WOC Ashland Block.
SPECIAL BARGAIN
plantation with \$20
tools for Northern and
Randolph st.
EXCHANGE-FLOR
choice, modern and
What have you? Add
EXCHANGE-190 AD
Imp.; owner only
Ho

building, or farm, an-
ance; or small cash-
gage; bargain. Add-
FOR EXCHANGE-C
dends, well located,
you clear for \$3,000
C. W. HOFFE

N. W. R. R. Address
TO EXCHANGE—100
clear business vacant
or equity in 6 flat. 8
Tribune.
HAVE W. S. 3 LOTS
mod. 2 flat. 7 room
Clark; will assume. A
TRANSFER COR., 418
222 234 206; store big
you to offer? S. L. AN
WILL EXCHANGE
mond. Ind. for ne
For information, address
TO EXCHANGE—CL
single for equity in.

TO EXCHANGE-CL
for equities or contr
S F 123 Tribune.
HAVE \$1,500 CLEAR
tag or 2 flat. Rm.
Miscel
EXCHANGE-WILL
Mortgages or real es
new high grade two
south 8 de well rented
\$3,500 to \$20,000 in so
ties. Address W de
THEATRE BUILDING
stores and lodgings

moving pictures and re
business. Good reason
make fortune. Address
WANTED—a OR 12 FT
South Side; have one
choice Colorado farm
P. O. Tribune
FOR QUICK SALES
cant. houses, and fl
JOHN HEIM, 8
WE MATCH YOUR
with clear vacant
F. DICKEN & CO
TO LEASE & W

TO LEASE-BUILDING
Ogden, Oakley and
to right party. \$40 N

REAL ESTATE

GREENBACH SON
CO.-First class
bonds bearing 6% for
and upward. Send for
CORNER CLARK A
MONEY TO LOAN
go real estate in sum
est rates. BUILDING
REAL ESTATE
UNION TRUST CO.

SECOND MORTGAGE
Chicago real estate
ments; quick action.
Mortgage Bankers. 5
WE HAVE A SPEC
TO LOAN ON 2D
OF \$8,000 UP. WILL
G. W. STEWART
SECOND MORTGAGE
proved property; or
treatment. Please
H. EMMERMAN &
SECOND MORTGAGE
proved property; or
PLOTKE & KAHL

Improve Your
 Improved building will
 for complete building
 made free. Address
 JOHN E. COLNOR a
 ton-st. Loans on
 No delay. We pay
 loans a specialty.
 LOANS ON CHICAGO
 erty. Building loan
 CHANDLER
 56 W. W
 SECOND MORTGAGE
 Cook County real
 terms; 6%.

DUFF & MA
2D MORTGAGE LO
24 hours, at 6%; p
us firm. Money alwa
HIMMONS BROS
WILL LOAN UP T
ages; must be
only. **LOUIS M. PC**
Jerk Life Bldg., 30 E
WANTED - INSTAL
second mortgages, f
\$5,000 worth. Addre
LOANS ON CHICA
Wilmette real esta
QUINLAN & TYSON
MONEY TO

TO LOAN—
 very low rates
MEAD & CO
TO LOAN—MONEY
 \$300 to \$5,000. No
 E. N. WEART &
DRAPER & KRAMER
 Building loans made
 amounts of \$1,000 to
LOANS ON IMPROV
 H. H. V.
 \$ N. La Salette
I WILL BUILD FO
 tire cost of your b
 Albert Lang, 1507 C
DESIRE BUILDING

West Side store and
total value \$28,000.
TO LOAN—I HAVE
secured by 1st mtg
GEO. BIRKHOFF.
MONEY TO LOAN
and 6% Bldg. loan
A. E. WISE
SECOND MORTGAGE
proved property and
JOHN T. O'CONNOR
WANTED—A LOAN
acres Iowa farm
highly improved. Ad
EDGAR M. SNOW

Making large
 Chicago real estate.
MONEY TO LOAN
 on real estate. W
 and 60 W. Washington
WANTED-LOAN
 business corner. fir
 two; pay 6% comm.
SECOND MORTGAGE
 Chicago real estate.
DRILL Mortgage
LOANS-3 to 10 Y
 Arthur E. Cody, L
 Assurance Co.
MONEY TO LOAN
 improved Chicago

JOHN E. KNIGHT
LOANS ON REAL
Estate and rates.
WM. A. BOND &
MONEY TO LOAN
mortgages. I loan
\$25,000.00 and up
MONEY TO LOAN
lowest rates in Chi-
cago. WOOLF, 1000

[illegible]

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & Co.



New Silk Frocks and New Spring Suits

Have Arrived in the Women's Apparel Sections

These new collections of suits and frocks will prove very interesting to you, we are certain. Here are frocks showing the grace that lies in soft faille silk, and in rich crepe de Chine.

Suits are more than charming with the many novel changes they embody. Two of these new frocks are pictured.

A Crepe de Chine Frock at \$20

(In the center.) The skirt flares from a low corded yoke. The bodice of chiffon is mounted on a camisole of lace-trimmed silk and has an upstanding collar of silk.

New shades are represented—blues, putty and sand. It would be hard to find a lovelier frock than this one at \$20.

A Delightful Faille Silk Frock at \$25

(At the right.) The skirt yoke also shows the new corded line. The bolero-like coat, which forms the bodice, fastens over a vest of lace and satin.

Bengals blue, smoke gray and wistaria are included in the new colorings of this charming frock at \$25.

The New Spring Suits at \$37.50

Offer a variety of models at this price of which one is sketched at the left. The full circular skirt and the short flare jacket are banded in taffeta silk.

A putty color faille collar forms an interesting color combination with the black serge of the suit.

Other new spring suits of gabardines and covert cloth, black, navy and sand shades, price range, \$25, \$35 to \$60

Fourth Floor, North Room.

A Special Showing of the New Spring Coats for Women at \$45

Among the smartest of the new top coats to arrive is the coat pictured here.

And it confirms the vogue for "black-and-white stripes" predicted for the spring.

The adroit handling of the striped material produces a clever, original new flare line at the back. Very effective is the high collar of satin which may be worn open or closed, as you will, \$45.

This is only one of many new models at this price, among which are coats suitable for southern travel, for California wear, motoring coats, beach coats and sports coats.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

An Opportunity in Choice MINK FURS

A collection of choice dark natural mink muffs and neckpieces have been greatly reduced in price as follows:

Five-stripe mink pillow muffs, reduced to **\$45.00**

Six-stripe mink pillow muffs, reduced to **\$52.50**

Other mink muffs, specially priced at \$65, \$75 and upwards to \$100.

Mink neckpieces in the smart small close-fitting and two-skin effects, reduced to **\$16.50**

The larger shawl style made up of four very choice dark mink skins, reduced to **\$45.**

Six and eight-skin scarfs, specially priced at \$65, \$70 and upwards to \$95

Fourth Floor, North Room

Clearing Sale of LINENS

THE unusually active selling in the Linen Section throughout January has caused a great accumulation of

broken lines, odd sizes and mused and soiled linens of various kinds

It has been our custom at this time each year to offer these accumulations at lower prices than even those quoted previously.

This year the lots are larger than formerly and consist of mused and odd

pattern table cloths odd lots of napkins remnants of Scotch, Irish and German damask in lengths of from 1 1/2 to 4 yards

linen huck towels (in bundles of six each)

desirable lengths of glass, dish and roller toweling

Also an assortment of mused and slightly soiled doilies, scarfs, centerpieces and other linens.

It is impossible to quote prices or announce the savings, as these lots are so miscellaneous—but rest assured, only once in a great while is such an opportunity as this presented.

Second Floor, North Room.



A Sale Planned for the Last Week of This Most Successful January Undermuslin Sale

Nightdresses at \$1 and Chemise Envelopes at \$1.25 and \$1.50

We have been holding a beautiful surprise for this last week—such a surprise as comes but once in the course of sales events. Today we offer

New Embroidery Trimmed Nightdresses at \$1 (Illustrated at the right)

Never before, we believe, have nightdresses of this sort been available at even double this price. The heavy, wide embroidery bands edging sleeves and neck afford a variety of patterns for choice. Very specially priced at \$1.

Chemise Envelopes, \$1.25 (Illustrated in the center)

They have dainty embroidery motifs outlined in lace galloons and are edged around in lace.

Chemise Envelopes, \$1.50 (Illustrated at the left)

Have new deep Van Dyke points of lace in a delicate rose pattern at the yoke and lace edge at the bottom.

And new shipments have arrived for this last week—so through-out the lingerie sections will be found the same splendid advantages as to variety and value as on the very first day.

Third Floor, North Room.

A sample line of several thousand morocco leather and pin seal hand bags marked from 1-3 to almost 1-2 below customary prices—\$1.45, \$2.35, \$2.85 and \$3.95.

First Floor, South Room.

Imported 42-Inch Ramie Linens, 45c Yard

The closing week of the January Sale of dress cottons offers four noteworthy special values.

First among them these beautiful soft mercerized ramie dress linens. They come in a full assortment of desirable colors and are priced at usual wholesale cost—at 45c yard.

Imported 26-Inch Printed Voile, 50c Yard

This charming fabric needs no introduction—the new printings are works of art. Special for this sale, 50c yard.

36-inch printed silk-and-cotton muslins, dainty, shimmering, sheer fabrics, in rich floral designs and pretty black-and-white effects, 50c yard.

32-inch woven-striped madras and printed percales, special lot of 100 pieces for this sale, 25c yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Announce

An Exposition of Advance Modes

Of Special Interest to Feminine Motor Show Visitors and All Women Interested in Correct Apparel—Offering

Millinery Coats Suits Costumes Blouses Negligees Skirts Footwear

From the World's Acknowledged Sources for Exclusive Styles in Women's and Misses' Attire.

New Coats—Luxurious and Practical Styles



Sketched is an Imported Motor Coat of mastic color peau de gazelle; model Callot Soeurs.

A beautiful tailored Coat of whipcord gabardine, in the new colorings, is illustrated to the left.

For the times when a woman drives her own car, and for touring, here are smart Coats developed of practical woollens along simple lines. Priced at \$25.00 and upwards.

For limousine wear, and dress occasions, the Wraps grow very luxurious—come of those now on display being original Paris models.

Our Coat assortments comprise many styles in the new colors and fabrics, covering every requirement for country, city and resort wear. Prices \$25.00 to \$145.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

A Special Exhibit of MOTOR MILLINERY



To see this display is to be convinced that charm need not be sacrificed in order to find close fitting, appropriate Headwear for motoring.

The little Turban pictured is exquisitely feminine—with fluttering streamers and chiffon veil, but its trimming, of beads and color striped ribbon, proclaims its practicality.

Fifth Floor, South Room, State Street.

New Gowns, Appropriate for Dances and Dinners

The silhouette has changed so emphatically from even the Gowns of the early Winter that the replenishment of informal Frocks for evening becomes absorbingly interesting.

Nearly all the new modes boast trim bodices and the graceful skirts that are necessary for present dance wear. All varieties of materials are offered in the new assortments—which have reached us within the past week. Bought in very limited quantities, exclusiveness is the better assured. Many prices—from \$25.00 to \$175.00.

Sixth Floor, South Room, State Street.



Sketched is a black-and-white Dinner Gown, sequin and pearl trimmed.

Motor Show visitors should see our Women's Fur and Fur-lined Coats, all of which are priced at great savings.

Fur Section, Sixth Floor, North Room, Wabash Ave.

Practical New Skirts for Motoring—\$7.50

For walking, golf and skating, too, the excellent, heavy wool Skirt illustrated above, to the left, would serve admirably. It has large usable pockets and trimmings of metal buttons. We count it an exceptional value and are able to offer it in tan, as well as two gray mixtures.

Sixth Floor, South Room, State Street

A Good Piano, \$5 Down

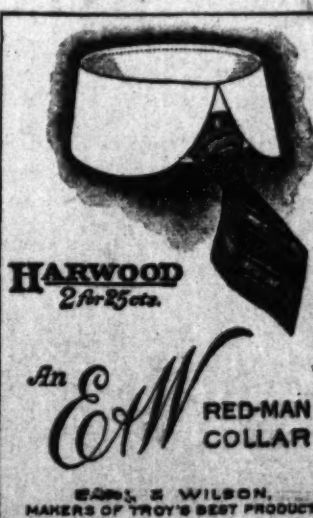
Why not take advantage of our special offer this month and let us deliver one of our fine expensive pianos to your home on the terms of \$5.00 down and easy monthly payments for the balance?

We can give you choice of over fifty different styles of pianos. Many of them are very moderate in cost.

Among the pianos we show are various shades of mahogany and oak, as well as walnut and various fancy woods.

Our piano stock is practically all-embracing. We sell the best and most satisfactory cheap piano in America. We also are exclusive representatives for the Steinway Piano, the world's standard.

World's Largest Music House Wabash Avenue and Adams St.



Harwood 24 1/2 size. In EAW Red-Man Collar. EARL S. WILSON. MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Let Us Plan a Trip for You to CALIFORNIA The Best of Everything to the 1915 Expositions For illustrated pamphlets and particulars call on or address H. A. Gross, G. A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 148 S. Clark St., (Tel. Randolph 4221) Chicago, Ill. Personally Escorted Yours Saturdays, commencing March 6th, under auspices Department of Tourism, S. A. Hutchinson, Mgr.

EDUCATIONAL Motion Picture Acting The Photocast Studio located in Chicago, occupies its own building devoted exclusively to the art of motion picture acting, and is the only school of its kind in the city. Having its own glass studio for motion picture exhibition room. Day and evening classes for all ages. The work is refined and interesting. Call for particulars. 634 Broadway. LINFESTEY BUCKWHEAT PURE OLD FARMHOUSE FLAVOR. MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS BUCKWHEAT FLAVOR.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

This Paper Circulates—SECTIONS—CIRCULATION Over 500,000 Over 300,000

VOLUME

GI ROOT W OF WA IN S

Says Purc Bring Dis Euro

SLAPS PAR

BY ARTHUR S. Washington, D. C. The most authoritative President Wilson's any public man up to warning of the danger proposed legislation senate this afternoon of New York. Speaking with the experience of one who secretary of state and of the United States put, Mr. Root on the purchase of ship of belligerent power valid by Europe, certainly precipitate into the foreign. "I am arguing the ment of the United a ship, but an interest every ship," said earnestness and imp the crowd in the sh said to me: "It is the ship." No, I say not a ship. And condition of the we

Will Divide Again toward the hour argument, ref at home as well as stirred among the lignant by the p of an enemy nation warning. "If you precipitate a controversy who acts upon the feeling sides we will rend. Exhaustively professional law, the new European powers cognize the purchase ligerents as valid, be dangerous to do an official, like Secy McAdoo, who does purchases would be of the American

Peril Nation Mr. Root scathing ministration for mter of a measure, public "into the political difference in universal and for the highest. "There is no crime so wicked," he said the Democratic m of conducting our with a view to part The New York administration of for the purpose of ital, a false impress protest to Great search of America protest, was delib entation, which the administration odds and fearful d merely doing a du at home or abroad Root said, was

[Continued on

A GU Adver

The Trib The othe

The city than that o The city three times and at least

Th

MEMB